

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1904.

NO. 31

LOCAL NOTES.

—The *Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Mrs. B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, was a Mapleton visitor yesterday.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—R. H. Brumbaugh, of Juniata, spent Sunday with his parents in Mapleton.

—Hayes McConahy and family, of Altoona, are visiting friends in Mapleton and vicinity.

—Special line of men's women's and children's shoes at reduced prices. Shapiro Bros.

Mrs. Frank O'Connor visited her daughter, Mrs. Rex, in Altoona during the past week.

—Homer Wagner and wife, of Phillipsburg, are visiting friends in Mapleton and Union township.

—Miss Linnie Stonebraker, of Mill Creek, was the guest of T. M. Wood's family last Sunday.

—Mrs. Harry Barkley, of Union township, is visiting the family of L. C. Corbin in Juniata township.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Parker, of Juniata, are spending this week with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. J. A. Dougherty, of Altoona, spent a few hours yesterday with her parents, J. C. Griffin and wife.

—Miss Jennie Potts returned Saturday evening from Altoona where she had been visiting for several weeks.

—Miss Bessie Niece last week went to Cumberland, Maryland, where she expects to remain some time with friends.

—Miss Annie Shore, who has been living in Altoona for the past several weeks, is spending a brief vacation with friends in this place.

—Jacob Brumbaugh and W. W. Brumbaugh, of Juniata, are spending this week on the mountains adjacent to Mapleton in quest of game.

—S. A. Anderson, of Union township, who recently sold his farm, will have public sale Thursday. He will then remove to Bellwood.

—Lost, Strayed or Stolen—a small black and white beagle hound. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to Loyd Baker, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Supervisor Benjamin Goodman, of Brady township, has been doing some excellent work on the road between Mapleton and Mount Union.

—Bruce Yocum, jr., of Mount Union, who is employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad office at East Liberty, spent a few hours with his uncle in Mapleton Monday.

—Simpson A. Shoop and wife, of Turtle Creek, are spending a couple days with friends in and about Mapleton. They are on their way home from Philadelphia and other eastern points.

—A petition containing two hundred and three names has been sent to the postoffice department by the residents of Robertsdale, Dudley and Broad Top City requesting better mailing service.

—J. E. Hile, of Youngwood, Westmoreland county, a passenger engineer on the Pittsburg division, is enjoying a week's stay with friends in Mapleton and is the guest of M. L. Rex and Mrs. Prudie Rex.

—T. L. Banks and Downes Miller, of Altoona, are among the numerous hunters who are searching for game in the woods adjacent to Mapleton. Mr. Banks succeeded in capturing a fine wild turkey yesterday.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson, wife and two children, of Harrisburg, arrived at their cottage north of town Monday morning and the reverend gentleman will endeavor to relieve the neighboring forests of the surplus game.

—George and John Shoop, of Altoona, arrived in Mapleton Friday morning and proceeded to Union township where they are enjoying their annual outing among the squirrels and turkeys on the surrounding hills.

—Frank Gorsuch, formerly of Mill Creek, died of typhoid fever at his home in Titusville, Thursday, after an illness of three weeks. He is survived by his wife and six children. The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon.

—The *New Era Journal* is the name of the publication which appeared last week as the successor of the defunct *Huntingdon Journal*. The initial number is full of news, has a splendid advertising patronage and the workmanship is very creditable. We wish the journal success.

—Last Wednesday the county commissioners let the contract for the mason work for a new bridge at Kyler's fording, on Spring creek in Clay township, at \$3.70 a cubic yard, to H. E. Wilson and John Fike, of Three Springs.

—Mrs. E. L. Buchanan and son spent several days at her parental home in Juniata township, being accompanied on her return Monday evening by her sister, Miss Mary Shumaker, who will remain some time in this place.

—Stewart Heikes, of Mifflintown, a printer employed on the *Juniata Herald*, spent Sunday of last week with the family of S. P. Stubbs in this place. The young man was returning from a visit to the world's fair at St. Louis.

—A neat and attractive sign has been placed on the Keystone works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company at this place. The company has received large orders for sand and the prospects for a busy season are very encouraging.

—The hospital building erected on the county farm at Shirlersburg is now ready for occupancy, Galbraith Brothers having finished plastering the same last week. The building, which is 54x20, is a fine one and was built by Wilson & Carothers, of Orbisonia.

—It pays to trade with Shapiro Bros., the bargain merchants. Their stock of merchandise is large and complete and new goods are arriving daily. They pay highest prices for country produce. Visit their store and be convinced of the bargains they offer.

—George D. Grazier, of Huntingdon Furnace, has started a kennel to raise man-trailing bloodhounds. He has secured a pair of fine animals from Dr. Lougest's kennels at Boston. The dogs will be at the service of the public in trailing criminals when they are desired.

—George W. Fisher, the Huntingdon baker, accompanied by Mrs. Gracey and Mrs. Swivel, came to Mapleton last Thursday in one of the finest automobiles we have seen on our streets. The machine took a balky spell while here but the disturbing element was soon removed.

—In the awarding of prizes as a result of the Pennsylvania railroad inspection last week, E. E. Lippincott, supervisor at Huntingdon, was awarded the prize of \$600 for the best supervisor's division between Altoona and Harrisburg, and his assistant, R. H. Pinkham, was awarded the prize of \$200. The awards for the best sub-divisions have not yet been announced.

—H. H. McIlroy, D. D. G. M., of Huntingdon county, last Saturday night installed John M. White, Vice Grand, and John G. Gillam, treasurer, of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F. Charles W. Swope was appointed R. S. V. G., and L. Lloyd Parker, L. S. V. G. Owing to the absence of George W. Morgan, Noble Grand-elect, the majority of the officers were not installed.

—Sig. Santelle's circus train was wrecked at Mount Union Thursday night. The show exhibited at Mount Union Thursday and the train was being shifted from a sidetrack when the wreck occurred. The Huntingdon wreck crew was called and it was four o'clock in the morning before the wreck was cleared. The show train then proceeded to Lewistown where it exhibited on Friday. Two men, a lion and a horse were injured.

—Calvin Miller, of Harrisburg, passenger engineer on the middle division, came up to Mapleton last Friday to give his brother, John, some lessons on how to entice Susquehanna salmon from their watery home. John left the engineer catch five during the day, one of which was of fair size, and then to show how well he had profited by the lessons pulled in one which weighed nearly as much as all the engineer caught. Come again, Cal.

—As Mrs. J. F. Summers, who lives on Piney Ridge was driving into town with a load of milk this (Monday) morning she was met on the way by a red automobile which came around a corner in terrific haste, frightening her horses. They began rearing and plunging; being unable to control the animals with the lines she jumped out of the wagon and in attempting to seize the rein of the bridle was knocked down by one of the horses, receiving severe cuts and wounds on the brow and face. Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh dressed the wounds and in doing so had to use quite a number of stitches. Mrs. Summers did not know who it was that had charge of the automobile, she only knew that it was a red one.—News.

—The publishers of the beautiful song, "I Wait Alone for you," by the late W. Wesley Wells, have sent us a copy of his last song, "My Mercedes," which has just been published and which he composed a few weeks before his death. It is simply beautiful, easy to play, melodious, and a perfect adaptation of exquisite words to a beautiful melody. The publishers, J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co., of Kansas City, Mo., are making a special price of 25 cents per copy.

—A dispatch from Yellowstone National park says: Dr. Charles A. Payne, of Milwaukee, a noted lecturer on Yellowstone park, and Clair C. Wright, of Huntingdon county, Pa., made one of the most venturesome climbs ever attempted in and out of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. They entered at 8 a. m. Monday and returned at 6 in the afternoon. They climbed 2000 feet at an angle of 65 degrees. Mr. Wright is a son of J. Wesley Wright, of Henderson township, and has been traveling for several months through many of the western states.

—At 6.10 o'clock Monday evening Nicholas Mutzrell died in the county jail at Huntingdon of injuries received on the afternoon of Sunday, October 9th, at the Pemberton stone quarries. During a fight there on that afternoon one Sebastian Pasquale was shot and killed, it is alleged, by Mutzrell. Following the shooting Mutzrell was set upon by a number of the other Italians and badly beaten about the head. It was as a result of these injuries that he died Monday afternoon. Three of the men, who are said to have been his assailants, are in jail.

—Altoona Tribune: The directors and stockholders of the Newton Hamilton Camp association held a meeting at the Logan House on Tuesday to settle up the business of last year and to transact other business. The report of Treasurer H. C. Kinsloe was received with gratification, as a 6 per cent. dividend was declared. The association decided to make a number of improvements to the grounds with the advent of spring that will add greatly to the convenience of the people who use the pretty pleasure park. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, T. J. Armstrong, of Altoona; secretary, John D. Gill, jr., of Phillipsburg; treasurer, H. C. Kinsloe, of Newton Hamilton; directors, Rev. J. A. Hartman, of Bellwood; R. M. Longacre, of Mount Union; J. M. Watters, of Bellwood, and C. J. Paul, of Phillipsburg. All business having been transacted the meeting adjourned to meet on the grounds next May.

—Mt. Union Twice-a-Week Republican: It is reported that the Tuscarora Valley railroad shops will be moved from East Waterford to Ross Farm and that all side tracks at East Waterford will be moved from the east to the west end of town. This railroad is twenty-seven miles long and as all trains lay over night at Blair's Mill it will be more convenient to have the shops handy the eastern terminus of the road. Then there has recently been put in operation at Ross Farm a modern paper mill, and the lay of the ground at that point also makes it a desirable location for shops, side tracks, car barns, etc., which probably suggested the moving of the shops to that point. This is among the best narrow gauge roads in the state, having a railway mail agent on the route and Adams express agencies established along its line. Its rails are heavy, rolling stock good and cars comfortable, all of which go to make it a good railroad.

—Sale Register.

Thursday, October 27, 1904, Mrs. J. M. Oswalt will offer at public sale at her residence in Union township, 2½ miles northwest of Mapleton, two work horses, four good milch cows, young cattle, wagons, buggy, sleigh, sled, mower, hay rake and other farm implements; also a large quantity of hay, fodder, grain, vinegar by the barrel, household furniture, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, November 3, 1904, G. A. Wise will sell at his residence, one mile south of Mapleton, one horse, cow, heifer, wagon, harness, plows, sleds, chains, wagon ladders, corn fodder, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

—World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, October 5, 12, 19 and 26. Rate, \$15.20 from Mapleton. Train leaves Mapleton at 2.14 P. M., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 P. M. next day. 9-28-4t

Union Sunday School Convention.

A union Sunday school convention will be held in the Mapleton U. B. church Sunday afternoon and evening, October 30, 1904. The program follows:

Afternoon session—Devotional exercises, Rev. J. H. Ake; topic, Why are we Here? I. N. Swope; song, Miss Etta Henderson; Responsibility for Teaching Rests upon Whom? Lloyd Baker; discussion; song; How Can We Best Secure the Attendance of All the Members of the Sabbath Schools upon the Regular Church Services? Rev. W. F. Gilbert; discussion general; song, Hazel Hack; The Primary Department, Mrs. B. F. Slates; discussion; song; benediction.

Evening session, 6.45 to 7.00 song service; Parent and Pupil in Sunday School Work, Robert Henderson; general discussion, opened by J. M. Baker; song, Blanche Palmer; Some Experiences as a Superintendent, A. M. Parker; Indifference, the Obstacle to the Greatest Efficiency of the Sunday School (5 minutes each), M. L. Rex, Marion Robley, G. W. Wright, B. F. Slates; general discussion; song; What New Plans Can We Take Up for the Coming Year? general discussion; song; dismissal.

All Sunday School workers are most earnestly urged to make this convention a matter of much prayer for God's blessing upon it.

The committee desires those who expect to be present to come prepared to take part in the general discussions. We want each one to assume a part of the responsibility for the success of this convention. Will you do this?

A basket collection will be lifted to defray the expenses of the convention.

President of the convention, Rev. J. H. Ake; organist, Mrs. Samuel Henderson. A union choir will lead the singing. Committee.

Eightieth Anniversary Celebrated.

Friday, October 14, 1904, eighteen persons gathered at the home of Mr. T. J. Mort near Atkinson's Mills, Mifflin county, to celebrate his eightieth birthday. There were five sons who could not be present. Those present are as follows:

THOMAS JEFFERSON MORT and wife
Mrs. William Scherden and husband
John Scherden
James Scherden
Mrs. Elizabeth Werts
Cora Werts
Charles D. Werts
William B. Werts
Mrs. Andrew Mitchell and husband
Mrs. William Lutz and husband
Owen Mitchell
Charles Mitchell

Visitors.
Mrs. James Koffman
Mrs. Blanche Kistler and children

The day was pleasantly spent in social intercourse, and other amusements. At one o'clock the call was sounded for dinner, to which all responded. In the dining room a large table was spread, at the head of which sat the honored guest.

Mr. Mort is one of Mifflin county's oldest residents and has resided near Atkinson's Mills for nearly a quarter of a century. Although advanced in years he is still able to work in the field. Before departing for their homes the children and grandchildren expressed the hope that he might witness many more such gatherings. *

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

FLORIDA AND THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Winter Excursion Tickets Now on Sale by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Beginning October 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell winter excursion tickets to the resorts of Florida, the Carolinas, and other states in the south and southwest, at greatly reduced rates. For specific rates, limits and other conditions of tickets, consult any ticket agent. 10-19-2t

Broke into His House.

S. Le Quinn, of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at Wright & Dell's store.

Mrs. Cora Arabel Clark.

Mrs. Cora A. Clark, wife of Charles H. Clark, died, as stated in Item of last week, at the Nason sanitarium, Roaring Springs, Blair county, at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, October 9, 1904, from the effects of an operation to remove a fibroid tumor.

Mrs. Clark was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Houck, of Tod township, and was born September 12, 1868, hence was aged 36 years and 27 days. She was united in marriage to Charles H. Clark March 16, 1897. April 27, 1897, they moved to Mapleton and have since resided here. About six years ago she was taken seriously ill and in November, 1899, was taken to Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, for an operation for appendicitis. Her condition improved and it was hoped her recovery was assured but this hope was not realized. In March, 1902, she was again taken to the Jefferson hospital for treatment. After her return her many friends again hoped for her restoration to health but were again disappointed. It became evident that her ailment was of such a character that an operation was necessary and September 2, 1904, she was removed to the Nason sanitarium where she died as above stated.

Mrs. Clark was a good woman and for eighteen years had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was of a very cheerful disposition and during the six years of extreme suffering had always a pleasant greeting for those who came in contact with her. During her residence in Mapleton she was seldom able to go about much yet she drew to her a host of friends who learned with sorrow of her death. She is survived by her husband and by one sister and four brothers. They are O. C. Houck, of Saxton, J. L. Houck, of Cassville, George W. Houck, J. B. Houck and Mrs. B. H. Swope, of Tod township.

The remains were taken to Trough Creek from Roaring Springs, via Cooks, on the 10th inst. and the following day were laid to rest in the Trough Creek cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. Hugh Strain. Six of those who had been her intimate associates in girlhood, Mrs. Bruce Hyssong, of Cassville, Mrs. Flora Plummer, of Coalmont, Mrs. Mertie Shapiro, of Broad Top City, Mrs. Bell Lamberson, of Newberg, Mrs. Nannie Baker and Mrs. Anis Horton, of Trough Creek, acted as pall bearers, assisted by J. F. and C. T. Evans.

A Cowardly Assault of Which a Young Lady Was the Victim.

From this morning's Altoona Tribune.

The people of Tyrone were thrown into a state of wild excitement last evening by a dastardly and cowardly assault on Miss Anna Love, a sister of Judge John G. Love, of Bellefonte, and one of the most highly esteemed young ladies of Tyrone, at the hands of a cowardly and burly negro. Miss Love resides near Nealmont, one of the suburbs of the town, with a sister. She had been in Tyrone during the afternoon shopping, and left for her home about 7 o'clock. She rode to Nealmont on a trolley car and started to walk to her home and when within a short distance of the house a burly negro stepped out from behind a tree, where he had been in hiding, and dealt her a murderous blow on the head with a club, which felled her, unconscious, to the ground. In falling her head struck a sharp stone and a deep gash was cut in her forehead above the left eye. The negro probably thinking he had killed his victim, hurried away, and a few minutes later Miss Love recovered and managed to make her way to the house. A physician was summoned and her wounds dressed, and while undergoing the painful operation she related her experience.

The police authorities of Tyrone were at once notified and a man hunt for the negro was begun. The scene of the assault was visited and Miss Love's purse was found, but the money it contained, about \$5, was missing. A negro was picked up by one of the posse scouring the country, but it is not thought that he was the assailant. The people are eager and anxious to capture the fellow, and to aid them a pair of man-trailing bloodhounds, recently purchased in Boston by Clark Grazier, of Pennsylvania Furnace, will be put on the trail early this morning in the hope of capturing the villain.

To Tie Makers.

The undersigned will buy railroad ties and advance goods on same for the next sixty days, or until December 1st. SHAPIRO BROS., Mapleton, Pa.

RETURN OF THE FISHING FLEET.

The boats come sailing up the bay,
And one by one their anchors cast;
Storm-beaten are their sides and gray;
Their flags are at half-mast.

And one by one they furl their sails,
And slowly pay their anchors out;
Ropes, frayed and white, hang from
their rails,
With broken spars about.

Like phantom ships they cross the bay,
With hulls and rigging weather worn;
See, half their lifeboats washed away,
Their canvas stained and torn.

And of the men they carried out
But few, it seems, are there on deck;
They move as ghosts might move about
Upon some battered wreck.

Then from the shore the watchers cry,
"Where is my brother, husband, son?"
"Lost on the banks," the dread reply
Goes back in words that stun.

—Waverley Magazine.

CHECKMATED.

By C. Stanley.

It was a queer old house, half dismantled and overgrown with ivy. Standing by itself, on the very borders of a dismal-looking part of the country, where a few travelers came. Thane Underhill had selected it as the most secure hiding place for the woman he intended some day to make his wife.

If he could have won her consent she would have been his wife long ago; but Alice Miles had a will of her own, notwithstanding her low spirit had been sadly broken by the treatment she had undergone, she still refused to listen to Thane Underhill's protestation of love.

For three months she had been secluded in that ruinous old house, with only one servant for company and protection, and the dreadful thought surging to and fro in her mind that in one week more he would make her his wife, unless in that time she could manage to escape.

Out of her narrow windows she could see the moon, and a white-robed train of stars, that lighted up the dim fields stretching away toward the sea; she could catch the sweet murmurs of the winds that wafted by, drifting away under the cool shadow of the trees; far away there was the sound of a bell, rising and falling on the lone-some night air.

And as she sat there in the moonlit stillness a host of happy memories thronged her brain, whose perished brightness brought tears to her eyes.

There was her mother, who mourned her as dead, and who was going down in sorrow to the grave—and there was Acton Lloyd, whose promised wife she was six months before; he thought her false first—then dead—and she had no knowledge of him at all.

It was a long time before she even knew so much. It was one night, when locked in her lonely room, and Thane Underhill had supposed her asleep, that he had jested carelessly with the man who had promised to marry them, and revealed all his own villainy to the shuddering listener.

"Hush! not so loud!" the second voice had said. "She may hear you!" "It wouldn't matter if she did!" and that she knew was in Thane Underhill's voice. "I have treated her with kindness long enough, in the hope that she would learn to love me; for in spite of the sneer on your face, I love the girl, and would give half I possess if she loved me in return. But she never will, and so she must be my wife without it."

"How will you manage it?" "I shall take tea with her tomorrow night, and put a powder in her cup which will make her powerless to resist us. It won't injure her, but for the time it will so benumb her senses that she will do as I command her. When the old clock in the hall there strikes ten you will come in and say the words that are to make her my wife."

"And what do you propose to do then? Live here and enjoy yourselves like a pair of turtle doves?"

"We must stay here a week or two," Thane Underhill rejoined, "until I can settle my business affairs, and then I shall take her abroad. Her mother and her lover both suppose that she eloped with me and was killed in that railway collision. So they sit at home and mourn, and give me a chance to carry out my plans."

Thane Underhill did in reality suppose that Ethelyn White, the girl who had waited on Alice for the last four days, had given her a sleeping potion, and that her senses were locked in slumber; but for some purpose of her own Ethelyn had withheld it, and so Alice had heard every word of the conversation in the next room.

When they went out she crept quietly away from the door and threw herself down on the bed in an agony of weeping.

There was a slight noise at the door, and the little waiting-maid came softly in, holding up her dress lest it should rustle on the floor.

"Are you asleep, Miss Alice?" she whispered.

"No," said Alice, aloud.

"Hush! Speak in whispers, and do

not lose your courage, for you have friends waiting to help you."

"Heaven be thanked!" exclaimed Alice. "But who are you? Are you one of my friends?"

"You shall know who I am in good time," the maid rejoined. "If I had not been your friend you would have had a drink tonight that would have sent you to sleep two hours ago. Have you gained anything by being awake?"

"Everything!" said Alice, softly, clasping in her own the little hands offered her.

The next evening in accordance with his plot Thane Underhill took up the supper tray, carried it into Alice's room, set it down on the round table, and moved one cup of tea across to her.

Just then a draught of air made the light flare.

"What does that mean?" he asked, quickly.

"I broke the window today, to get a breath of fresh air," she replied wearily, beginning to stir the tea in her cup; "and I tried to fasten my shawl up there tonight, to keep the air out—but it won't stay, I'm cold now!"

And she shivered slightly.

He got up to fasten the shawl for her, and in the instant when his back was turned she changed the cups.

"You shall walk in the garden tomorrow," he said, quietly, coming back to the table and sitting down. "I don't want your dear cheeks to grow pale."

"I must have liberty at some price soon, Thane Underhill, or I think I shall die! I don't suppose you mean to murder me with your unkindness," she said.

"My darling, how can you say such dreadful things when you know how I love you—how little life would be worth to me without you?"

But Alice would not answer him. She only sipped her tea and took a small slice of cake. Then she drew back from the table, and looked at her tiny watch.

"It is half-past nine," she said, at length, as he made no move to go, "and I am sleepy."

Just then there was a tap at the door, and Ethelyn White beckoned to him.

"The minister is wanting you to sign a paper before—before the time," she said, hesitating and blushing.

He went out, locking the door behind him.

"See that you are ready at ten o'clock. You will be wanted as a witness," he said to her.

She waited and listened until she heard him go down the stairs; then hurrying round to the other door, she unlocked it, and admitted six persons.

Three of them were policemen, and Ethelyn made them walk on tip-toes across the room, where the other door, opening, would make their immediate presence. The next person who entered was the old minister who had baptized Alice Miles, and behind him came Acton Lloyd!

For one moment they were speechless in each other's arms; then the minister, in low tones, began and concluded the ceremony that made them husband and wife, Acton having procured a special license.

Alice turned to speak to Ethelyn; but the false hair had vanished, and the old brown dress had been replaced by a pretty blue and white lawn—and there was Unett Lloyd, her husband's brave young sister, who had, in some way best known to herself, come there as Miss Miles' waiting-maid.

But there was no time for explanation. The door was thrown suddenly open, and Thane Underhill and his friend stood in astonishment on the threshold.

Unett Lloyd made him a curtesy. "We couldn't wait for such a tardy groom," she said, laughing, "and so Acton has taken your place." Just then the clock struck ten.

The hour had come, but it was not an hour of triumph for Underhill.—New York News.

Japan the Cherry-Blossom Land.

In America we have our own cherry blossoms only in cultivated orchards, where they are admired more for what they promise than for what they are, but in Japan it is different. Here the cherry trees are purely ornamental, and they bear no fruit. They are planted everywhere and grow wild where they are not planted. The hills, covered with the deep green of the pines, are mottled everywhere with the lighter green of the cherry leaves, and in the springtime Japan is indeed the land of the cherry blossom. All along the Katsuragawa (gawa is Japanese for river) there are beautiful little houses which the people rent and live in just during the cherry season, and they must be happy indeed under the serene blue sky, where the noise of the swift little river murmuring over its rocky bed is the only sound to break the sweet silence. To the foot of Arashiyama, where we stopped, the people came by thousands from Kioto and surrounding villages to drink tea in the little white tea-houses nestling in the leafage, and to worship the beautiful flower that is to them the best expression of their national life.—Eleanor Franklin's Japan Letter in Leslie's Weekly.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

New Glass Workers Coming.

It became known that Frank T. Sargent, Commissioner of Immigration in the Department of Commerce and Labor, at the instance of Immigrant Inspector Robert D. Layton, has taken steps to block the landing of 300 Belgian glass workers who were on the Atlantic, coming to this country to take the places of American workmen who have refused to accept the twenty-five per cent. reduction in wages offered by the American Window Glass Company, of Pittsburgh. W. S. Phillips, of Cleveland, Ohio, President of the Amalgamated Association of Window Glass Workers, is responsible for the reception these men will receive. A few days ago he received a letter from a glass worker in Charleroi, Belgium, to the effect that the men were coming and he at once notified immigrant inspectors in Baltimore, Md., New York City, Boston, Mass., and Philadelphia, where vessels land bringing Europeans to this country. When Mr. Phillips received the letter from Charleroi, he at once notified Immigrant Inspector Layton, who at once notified Immigration Commissioner Sargent, at Washington, D. C. As a result orders were issued to the inspectors at the various ports along the Atlantic coast to look out for these men. If it could be proved that they were coming here under contract, they were to be sent back.

Horsewhipped by Man's Wife.

Miss Blanche Wagner, sister-in-law of Alderman Snyder, of Easton, who was attacked with a horsewhip by Mrs. Elder, of Norristown, at Ardmore, is so ill from the nervous shock that she is unable to leave her room. Mrs. Elder is the wife of Dr. W. J. Elder, a dentist. Miss Wagner made his acquaintance two years ago through a visit to his office to have dental work done. Miss Wagner's friends aver that the subsequent intimacy was such that Miss Wagner could enter into with one whose intentions she believed to be honorable. After discovering that Dr. Elder was married, she did everything possible to avoid him. After repeated efforts on his part and on representation of friends of his she agreed to a short meeting, when she gave Dr. Elder to understand that she could see him no more. Miss Wagner's friends say that when Mrs. Elder, who has not been living with her husband for a long while, and who had been divorced prior to her marriage to Dr. Elder, learned this she went to Miss Wagner's boarding house and used the horsewhip. They had never met before.

Burglars After Cripple's Hoard.

Evidently knowing that she had \$400 in her house, which she received several weeks ago from a relief association, robbers attempted to enter the house of Mrs. Patrick Dunn, on Grant street, Pottstown. Being a cripple, Mrs. Dunn sleeps downstairs, and when she heard the thieves boring holes in the kitchen door she went to an old lounge where she had the money secreted, and creeping upstairs, raised a window and alarmed the neighbors. The intruders then fled, and the first thing Mrs. Dunn did in the morning was to deposit her money in bank.

Ghost Had a String to It.

Many persons of the Seventh Ward, Pottstown, having been terrified by a ghost which waved its arms toward a graveyard. Maurice Keyser, who refused to believe in ghosts, went gunning for the apparition at an hour "when graveyards yawn." He saw it and decided to make a flank move. In doing so he stumbled over a string that was stretched from a clump of bushes to the thing in white. A man jumped out of the bushes and took to his heels. Keyser confiscated the ghost and found it had been made to move its arms by means of the string.

Middletown Merchant's Suicide.

L. C. Rambler, a prominent merchant of Middletown and Treasurer of Middletown Building and Loan Association, committed suicide by hanging in the third story of his store. Up to the date of his father's death, on the Union street crossing, on November 22, 1892, Mr. Rambler was ticket receiver and auditor for the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, and was stationed at Atlantic City, N. J., since which time he has succeeded his father in business. He is survived by a widow and one blind son, aged sixteen, who is now attending school at Overbrook.

Driver Falls Dead in Race.

With his pacer, Noah B., well in the lead in the York County Fair races, at York, Leman Redmond, the driver, fell from his sulky to the track dead. Noah B. kept on, and for another quarter retained the lead. Then he began to waver and was caught. The judges declared the horse distanced, although he had won two heats. Physicians who examined Redmond said his death was due to heart failure and that before he fell from the sulky he was dead.

Three Weeks End Wedded Joy.

Dr. G. Stanley Small, a prominent physician of Pittsburg, was in Common Pleas Court put through a severe ordeal in the divorce case instituted by his wife, Lella. The couple were married in 1901, and lived together three weeks. Then, Mrs. Small asserts, another woman was brought to live at the house, and she was driven away.

Coal Prospectors Find Gold.

While workmen were opening a coal mine on a farm in Amwell township, a short distance from Washington, they opened up a vein of gold. The mine was closed up and preparations are being made for prospecting extensively. The find of the gold has created the greatest excitement.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Ohlo and German days were celebrated.

A clay pottery is in operation in the Mining Gulch.

A native orchestra is an attraction in the Visayan village.

One hundred and fifty jinrikishas are in use to carry visitors over the grounds.

Colonel J. A. Shaler, of Panama, has been appointed official delegate of the Republic of Panama.

There are 103 varieties of apples shown in the Indiana exhibit in the Palace of Horticulture.

Two exhibitions are given daily on the rifle range of the Forestry, Fish and Game Department.

Fifty varieties of agricultural products are shown in the Texas exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture.

Two 750 candle power searchlights are operated on the two towers of the Philippine Weather Bureau.

The Alaskan hide exhibit includes raw and dressed hides of every fur bearing animal in that country.

Organ recitals by prominent organists are given daily on the largest organ in the world in Festival Hall.

Exhibitions of the wonderful properties of the X-rays are given daily in the German section of the Palace of Education.

A large captive balloon is now making many ascensions every day, carrying passengers and rising to a height of 800 feet.

Geronimo, the famous Apache chief, now at the Fair, is kept busy making bows and arrows, carving canes and writing his autograph for visitors at the Indian School.

A United States flag made entirely of corn husks, the work of the High School girls of Atchison County, Kan., floats over that State's exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Emperor of Germany usually rises about 5 o'clock.

Lord Justice Vaughan Williams, of England, owns several butcher shops.

Jacques Lebaudy, the "Emperor of the Sahara," is now living in Brussels.

Canon Nichol, of Streatham, London, has been seventy-two years in holy orders.

Charles Taylor, ninety-nine years of age, drove a race at the Waterbury, Vt., fair recently.

The fortune of David Livingstone was not one-tenth of that (\$750,000) left by Sir Henry M. Stanley.

Ex-Mayor James M. Brenton, of Des Moines, Ia., weighs 390 pounds and began life as a circus clown.

Mrs. Potter Palmer is credited with knowing more about laces than any other woman in the country.

The late Bishop of Southwell, Dr. Ridding, was regarded as the finest Greek scholar on the Episcopal bench.

Judge Anthony Thornton, said to be the oldest Elk in the world, died the other day at Shelbyville, Ill., aged ninety.

Henry Merwin Shrady has been entrusted with the modeling of the Grant memorial monument to be erected in Washington at a cost of \$250,000.

The wife of Prince Peter Mirsky, successor of the murdered Von Plehve as Russian Minister of the Interior, is within three-quarters of an inch of six feet.

Hamlin Garland, the novelist, is blest with an inspiring critic in his wife. Mrs. Garland is a sculptress who has held high place in Paris Salon exhibitions.

In all his official correspondence the Archbishop of Canterbury signs himself "Randall Cantuar," the latter word being an abbreviation of "Cantuaria," the ancient name of Canterbury.

SPORTING BRIEVITIES.

Society largely attended the horse show at Morristown, Conn.

H. H. Holcomb beat the automobile record from Chicago to New York.

George Heath, winner of the Vanderbilt Automobile Cup race, sailed for Europe.

The Boston won the American League pennant from the New Yorks by a single game.

The autumn hunt season opened at Meadow Brook with P. F. Collier as master of foxhounds.

Newton A.'s driver in the 2.11 trotting race at Lexington, was thrown from his seat, but not injured.

New York women tied with the British champion in the qualifying round of the Philadelphia golf tourney.

President Ban Johnson has stated that next year Patsy Donovan will manage the Senators from the bench.

Racers bled by the late William C. Whitney won both the colt and filly divisions of the \$30,000 Matron Stakes at Morris Park.

Word comes from New Haven that Yale will play most of her New York baseball games at American League Park in the future.

Hynes is after Mullin's record as the best hitting pitcher. The St. Louis twirler is a natural slugger and is kept in the game for this purpose.

Yale men defeated Harvard's representatives in the final round for the doubles championships of the Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association.

Three thousand persons witnessed the first football and sports carnival of the Irish Counties Athletic Union in Celtic Park, near New York City.

The twenty-fourth annual intercollegiate championship lawn tennis tournament began at Haverford, Pa., with a record breaking list of entries in the singles.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra, \$ 20 @ 25 20½
Firsts 18 @ 10½
Seconds 15 @ 17
State dairy tubs, firsts 16 @ 18
Imitation creamery 13 @ 17
Factory, thirds to first 11½ @ 14

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy, 9½ @ 10
Small — @ 10½
Part skims, good to prime 6½ @ 7½
Part skims, common — @ 5½
Full skims 2 @ 3

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy 28 @ 30
State and Penn. 23 @ 30
Western—Choice 22 @ 23
Southern—Choice 18 @ 20

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 2 80 @ 2 82½
Medium, choice 1 95 @ 2 00
Pea, choice 1 87½ @ 1 90
Red kidney, choice, 2 85 @ 2 90
White kidney 2 80 @ 2 85
Yellow eye 2 70 @ 2 75
Black turtle soup 3 00 @ 3 10
Lima, Cal. 2 90 @ 2 95

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Baldwin, per bbl., 1 25 @ 1 50
King, per bbl. 1 50 @ 2 25
Twenty-Ounce, per bbl. 1 25 @ 2 00
Greening, per bbl. 1 00 @ 1 50
Pears, Seckel, per bbl. 2 50 @ 4 50
Cooking, per bbl. 1 00 @ 2 00
Bartlett, per bbl. 2 50 @ 4 00
Grapes, Concord, per car., 60 @ 70
Niagara, per carrier, 75 @ 1 00
Delaware, per carrier, 75 @ 1 00
Peaches, per basket, 50 @ 1 00
Muskmelons, per crate, 1 00 @ 3 00
Plums, per basket, 20 @ 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl. 4 00 @ 6 25
Quinces, per bbl. 2 75 @ 4 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb. — @ 14
Chickens, per lb. 13 @ 13½
Roosters, per lb. — @ 10
Turkeys, per lb. 13 @ 14
Ducks, per pair, 40 @ 75
Geese, per pair, 90 @ 1 25
Pigeons, per pair, — @ 15

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb. 15 @ 16
Broilers, Philadelphia 18 @ 24
Fowls, Western, per lb. — @ 13½
Spring ducks, per lb. 15 @ 18
Spring geese, per lb. 14 @ 17
Squabs, per dozen, 1 50 @ 2 75

HOPS.

State, 1904, choice, per lb., 35 @ 37
Good to prime, per lb. 33 @ 34
Common to fair, ... 30 @ 32
Pacific Coast, 1904, choice, 33 @ 34
Good to prime, per lb. 30 @ 32
Old odds 13 @ 17

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb., — @ 80
No. 1, per 100 lb. 75 @ 77½
No. 2, per 100 lb. 70 @ 72½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb., 62½ @ 67½
Straw, long rye, ... — @ 1 10

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl., 1 50 @ 1 65
L. I., per 180 lbs. 1 50 @ 2 00
Sweets, per bbl. 1 00 @ 2 00
Turnips, per bbl. 50 @ 85
Tomatoes, per box, 25 @ 75
Egg plant, per bbl. 1 00 @ 2 00
Squash, per bbl. 50 @ 1 00
Peas, per basket, 1 25 @ 1 50
Peppers, per bbl. 25 @ 1 00
Lettuce, per basket, 50 @ 75
Cabbages, per 100, 2 00 @ 4 00
Cucumbers, per bbl. 2 50 @ 3 50
Cucumber pickles, per bush, 2 00 @ 2 50
String beans, per basket, 1 25 @ 1 50
Kale, per bbl. 25 @ 50
Lima beans, per bag, 75 @ 1 50
Onions, Conn., Yel., per bbl 1 50 @ 2 50
Red, per bbl. 1 50 @ 1 75
Orange Co., per bag, 1 25 @ 4 00
Celery, per dozen bunches, 10 @ 50
Cauliflower, per bbl. 75 @ 2 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt., 6 @ 10
Beets, per 100 bunches, 50 @ 1 00
Spinach, per basket, 40 @ 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents, 5 45 @ 5 75
Spring patents 6 20 @ 6 65
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth, — @ 1 18½
No. 2 red, ... — @ 1 14½
Corn, No. 2 white, ... — @ 56½
Oats, mixed 34 @ 35
Clipped, white 37 @ 39½
Lard, city — @ 7½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed, 6½ @ 9½
Calves, city dressed, 8 @ 13½
Country dressed 7 @ 11½
Sheep, per 100 lb. 3 00 @ 4 40
Lambs, per 100 lb. 5 25 @ 6 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb., 6 40 @ 6 50
Country dressed, per lb., 8½ @ 9½

FROST NIPS CORN CROP.

Sends Up Prices Two Cents at the Opening of Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill.—There was great excitement in the corn pit on the Board of Trade when the market opened the other day. Hundreds of wild-eyed brokers were shouting their bids for corn, and it was impossible to find sellers until the price had been bid up nearly two cents a bushel above the closing figures of the day before.

The cause of the excitement was a second visit to the Western country within two days of a killing frost and a threatened repetition of its blighting presence in the Iowa and Nebraska corn fields.

Cotton Goods in Demand.

The demand for cotton goods for export to the Far East has been growing steadily during the last quarter, and during the last two months has been exceptionally heavy. China, the largest foreign purchaser, has bought, trade authorities say, between 250,000 and 300,000 bales within the last four months, which is equal to her average purchase for a whole year. The demand still continues, and requests from the manufacturers in New York City have been so urgent that many of the mills are declining orders upon the present basis of prices for delivery early next year.

Pays \$20,000 For Porcupines.

New Hampshire has recently paid out over \$20,000 in bounties on nearly forty thousand porcupines killed, declares a report from Boston, Mass.

WASHINGTON.

While Attorney-General Moody was taking his customary morning exercise on horseback he was thrown near the White House, and had a narrow escape from serious injury. His horse fell with him, but Mr. Moody suffered only a few bruises.

Robert Woods Bliss, United States Consul at Venice, was appointed Second Secretary of Embassy at St. Petersburg.

Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., secretary of the Legation at St. Petersburg, has been made First Secretary of Legation and Consul-General at Bangkok, Siam. Paul Nash, who is succeeded by Mr. Schuyler, has been appointed United States Consul at Venice, succeeding Mr. Bliss.

Lieutenant Richard H. Robinson, the Assistant Naval Constructor, who is in direct charge of the construction of the battleship Connecticut, is threatened with assassination, and he is constantly surrounded by a guard.

Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, commanding the Department of the Columbia, in his annual report says that additional observation and conversation with officers confirm him in the views expressed in his last report that there should be a substantial increase in the pay of the enlisted men of the army.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

A white man throughout the Philippines is as safe in traveling or living as in Arizona or Colorado or Montana. He may go about with perfect freedom.

The Union party, of Porto Rico, has nominated Julio Larrinaga for the office of Commissioner to the United States.

DOMESTIC.

Two New Jersey duck hunters were swept to sea in a leaky rowboat and tossed about thirty-six hours.

The paymaster of a contractor on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad was wounded and robbed of \$13,000 near Dubois, Pa.

The Department of Commerce and Labor has stationed 200 mounted inspectors on the Mexican border to stop suspected immigrants from entering the United States by way of Texas.

W. L. Douglas accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

Paul Schmidt, a youth of nineteen, whose parents in New York City are highly respected, confessed to the murder of William Taylor at Sherman, Conn. He was surprised in a robbery and beat his discoverer to death.

Run over by a street car at Montgomery, Ala., C. J. Cassimus, a wealthy retired merchant, was killed, his body being fearfully mangled.

Burglars blew open the postoffice safe at Wabash, Minn., securing about \$700 in cash and \$500 in stamps.

Italian Day was observed at the St. Louis Exposition, the exercises being commemorative of the landing of Columbus.

There was considerable rioting in Chicago, Ill., in connection with the strike of the baggage wagon drivers.

Impeachment proceedings were filed at Montgomery, Ala., against Sheriff A. D. Rogers, of Madison County, he being charged with neglect of duty.

Edward Van Wart, pilot of the General Slocum when she was destroyed by fire, had his license restored to him.

General Chaffee issued an order calling attention to the law forbidding army officers to receive gifts from subordinates, and announcing that it would be enforced hereafter.

Edwin O. Quigley, once a wealthy broker, of New York, was released from Sing Sing prison, after serving nine years, eight months and fifteen days for forging bonds in 1895.

"Al" Adams, the policy king, was discharged from Sing Sing. Captain Goddard said there would be no further prosecution for past crimes.

The Carnegie Steel Company announced that every department of its Homestead plant would resume immediately.

Three Chicagoans were drowned in Lake Michigan, the sole survivor of the yachting party dying.

A petition asking for the removal of Rev. Archibald M. Judd from the rectorship of Trinity Episcopal Church, Totowa, N. J., was sent to Bishop Lines by parishioners.

The peace congress at Boston, Mass., discussed resolutions calling attention of Powers to the Congo outrages.

A small yacht or fishing boat was seen to sink suddenly in Lake Erie off Lorraine, Ont.

FOREIGN.

The steamer Fuping, which was captured off Port Arthur, was chiefly loaded with ammunition. She flew the German flag.

St. Petersburg was depressed, a special cable dispatch said, over reports of disaster to General Kuropatkin's army.

The Duke of Connaught, King Edward's brother, was thrown from an automobile and suffered injuries to his head. The Baltic fleet returned to Libau after a short cruise.

Hendrik Witbol, who led a rising against the Germans ten years ago, is urging the tribes in Southwest Africa to revolt.

Advices from Rome say that predictions of serious trouble at the approaching elections continue to be circulated.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

After two weeks of unseasonable heat a cold wave struck Texas.

The parcel post treaty between the United States and Japan has gone into force.

Several trains on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad were tied up at Ardmore, I. T.

Court-martials during 1904 in the army were only 4249, or 1026 less than the year preceding.

For trying to wreck a trolley car Nick McIntosh was sentenced at Savannah, Ga., to life imprisonment.

Contrary to the usual practice the protected cruiser Chattanooga will be commissioned before given her trial trip.

A rumor that the Dime Savings Bank, at Canton, Ohio, had lost \$75,000 by a local failure started a run on the institution.

Shot at their respective homes by Billy Fixcat, a full blooded Indian, Jack Ellis and Walter Reidy are dead at Holdenville, I. T.

Filling a cigar box with cotton, Township Clerk James F. Killen, at Cellina, Ohio, poured chloroform on it, buried his nose in the cotton and was found dead.

Guests of the Forest Park Hotel, just outside the Exposition grounds at St. Louis, Mo., were routed out by a fire in an adjoining amusement place, which caused \$10,000 loss.

Ten per cent. of the 16,000 children in the Berlin schools this year were found insufficiently developed in body or mind, and had to be excluded for half a year or longer.

Lighting fires for the Jews is the way in which some people in Manchester, England, earn a living. Strict Jews must not light fires or candles on the Sabbath, which begins on Friday at sunset.

LABOR WORLD.

The Egg Testers' Union was admitted into the Central Federated Union.

Marine firemen are in demand by the Government service.

Farm laborers in Liberia receive from \$2.50 to \$4.50 a month.

Union laborers at the port of Toulon, France, have decided upon a general strike.

To manufacture tobacco grown in Canada a factory is about to be opened at Winnipeg.

Three hundred coal wagon drivers went on strike for higher wages at Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Master Glass Blowers' Union in the district of Charleroi, Belgium, has decided on a lock-out for two months.

In Washington, D. C., the old war between the Federation of Musicians and the Marine Band has broken out afresh.

Fifteen hundred miners of the Massillon Coal Company at Massillon, Ohio, went on strike for an advance of two cents a ton.

The Glass Workers' Executive Committee, in session at Cleveland, Ohio, has ratified the agreement with the manufacturers, made at Erie, Pa.

It is reported that the striking garment workers in New York have so crippled the manufacturers that several of them are seeking a settlement with their employes on the "union-shop" basis.

The American Federation of Labor reports that seventeen new local unions, nearly all of which have withdrawn from the American labor union, are now affiliated at Butte and Anaconda, Mont.

Iron moulders of Scotland have decided not to join the Labor Reception Committee already formed, but to affiliate with the Scottish Workers' Representation Committee, with headquarters at Glasgow.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

Cossacks won in slight skirmish near the Yentai mines.

A Japanese force landing at Takhe Bay is said to have been driven off.

The Mikado issued a proclamation to his people to prepare them for a long war.

The first troops of the Russian Imperial Guard left St. Petersburg for the front.

Extraordinary bustle in Mukden indicated that the long expected battle had begun.

Japanese gunboat and 285 men were destroyed by floating torpedo at Port Arthur.

A battle was reported being fought south of Schilli River, with the Russians attacking.

Many Chinese junks succeeded in running the blockade at Port Arthur and carrying in provisions.

Three of the warships at Port Arthur, it is reported in Tokio, have been sunk by Japanese shells.

Marshal Oyama was reported to be falling back on fortifications on the north bank of the Tai-Tse.

St. Petersburg had no confirmation of the report of a new sortie from Port Arthur, but was ready to believe it.

A Japanese detachment which occupied a position in the hills near Itse-Shan was reported driven out by Russian shells.

General Sakharoff reported quiet at the front, except for two skirmishes, in both of which he says the Russians were victors.

Secretary Hay will make strong representations to Russia regarding the detention of United States mail on the steamer Colchias.

General Kuropatkin, according to a special cable dispatch from St. Petersburg, tried to draw the Japanese into a battle on the Hun River.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "THE VALUE OF OBEDIENCE."

Preached by the Rev. Joseph Dunn Burrell, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Way to Power Shown by Convincing Arguments—Christ Our Great Pattern.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church the pastor, the Rev. Joseph Dunn Burrell, preached Sunday morning on "The Value of Obedience." The text was from Philippians, ii:8, 9: "He humbled Himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." Wherefore God also hath highly exalted Him and given Him a name which is above every name.

Mr. Burrell said: From this passage we learn that, through obedience, our Lord Jesus Christ attained His surpassing glory. He won His exaltation not by exploiting His own will, but by submitting to the will of God.

On this point He is representative of humanity. For all men everywhere to obey is the way to rule. "Whoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant."

Obedience thus becomes a most essential part of education, whether in the home or the school. There is something respectable about the household where the children do not mind, or the lecture hall, where the instructor has no control. It is a healthy discipline for us to have to submit our will to another's. Such is the Biblical conception of home training. Such was the method of Christ's bringing up.

Professor Huxley had great influence upon current ideas of education and, perhaps, the most eloquent words he ever wrote were those in which he set forth this idea, that the gist of education is to learn how to obey. "That man," he says, "has had a liberal education, who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will, and does with ease and pleasure all the work that, as a mechanism, it is capable of, whose intellect is a clear, cold, logic engine, with all its parts of equal strength, and in smooth working order; ready, like a steam engine, to be turned to any kind of work; and spin the gossamers, as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the great and fundamental truths of nature and of the laws of her operations; one who, no stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to come to heel by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience; who has learned to love all beauty, whether of nature or of art, to hate all violence, and to respect others as himself. Such an one and no other, I conceive, has had a liberal education, for he is, as completely as a man can be, in harmony with nature. He will make the best of her, and she of him. They will get on together rarely; she as his ever-beneficent mother; he as her mouthpiece, her conscious self, her minister and interpreter."

But it is not enough to learn obedience theoretically in one period of education; we must perpetuate it as a habit all through our years, for it is the only way to success in life. Obedience is not for its own sake, but in order that through it we may come to be our best selves. We accept law as the predetermined condition of life, surrender ourselves to it, and by yielding win true liberty.

Agassius of Sparta knew how to govern because he had first learned how to obey, according to the old saying. The present Emperor of Germany and King of Italy, brilliant examples of successful monarchs, were trained with a severity that some of our boys would think cruel. There was once a hard worked employe of the New York street car system; he is now its head. There was once a private soldier who had to submit to all the narrow restrictions of the most subordinate rank in the army; he is now our commander in the Philippines.

We take away harmful things from our children that later on they may know enough to deprive themselves of them. They are made to take care of their bodies that they may keep the laws of health when they need it for life's work. They are given good books to read that they may prefer such when they are free to read what they will. They are shielded from bad associations and thrown into the company of clean, true, honorable boys and girls so that when they are out in the world fighting their own battles they may choose the friendship of the good and shun that of the base.

Some parents are afraid to have their children arrive at the age of self control. Yet what is the good of education. "The aim of your discipline," said Herbert Spencer, "should be to produce a self-governing being; not to produce a being to be governed by others." It is a joy to have obedient children, but it ought to be a greater joy when they are become true-hearted men and women, and are out in the world carrying on the business of life. Then the object of education is secured and the condition of success is satisfied.

On the other hand, moral failure is due to not having learned how to obey, and so not knowing how to rule.

When a girl says to herself, "When I have a home of my own you will see how differently I shall do things." When a boy thinks, "Just wait until I am twenty-one and I will see life for myself;" you may know that the seed of the Dead Sea fruit is already sown.

A woman whose family were in want was given \$25 by a friend. Instead of purchasing necessities with this providential present she used it in having the photographs of the entire household taken. There was an example of one who did not deserve to be grown up. She did not know how to control her own life. She had never learned that the only way to live worthily is to obey the great principles of duty. She merely followed her whims.

I heard this summer of a young man who a year ago was flying around Long Island in his automobile, dazzling the natives with his reckless expenditure of a newly acquired fortune. To-day he is said to be clerking in a store. He did not know how to be rich; he had not learned self-control. Quite rightly he has been set back again in his proper place.

Oscar Wilde was a young scholar of extraordinary brilliance. His essay on "The Decay of Lying," for example, was marvelously suggestive. But he never learned to obey, to control himself, to love the right; on the contrary, by following his own will and seeking pleasure without regard to duty he made of himself a social outcast and died a beggar's death in Paris.

It makes no difference what ability, position or opportunity one has, if he does not know how to obey he is on the road to ruin.

Moreover, this condition of obedience is the permanent law of life. Neither in this nor any other world is it abolished. The mother warns her baby not to touch the stove. The little one disobeys and is burned. He grows to be a man. He emerges from his mother's control. No one advises him now to keep away from the stove. He can put his finger on it if he will. But if he does he will be burned again.

So it is in the moral life. As children

we were restricted by others from wrongdoing, and if we persisted in seeking to accomplish it we suffered. Now we are grown and no one hinders us. We can sin if we choose. But if we do we shall have to bear the consequences now as then.

The choice given us is not whether we shall be under God's law or not, but only whether we shall obey them or not, in either case receiving the results of our decision. For "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

The man who abandons himself to the indulgence of appetite, violating the laws of nature, shortens his life. His indulgence defeats itself. While he obeys God's laws finds them his servants, ministers of health, prosperity and usefulness.

Nor is this state of things different in heaven. There it is said "His servants shall serve Him." There the law of God is perfectly fulfilled. There the heavenly host sing forever, according to Dante's dream,

"In His will is our delight."

So forever and forever obedience remains the law of life.

William Tyndale, who translated the Bible into English, wrote a book entitled "The Obedience of a Christian Man." The gist of it is this: That the Bible reveals the way of salvation through Jesus Christ, and also the way in which a saved man ought to live. Few books have had a wider influence. One martyr at least is known to have gone to the stake carrying a copy of it in his hand. For it appealed to the conscience of man, it showed Christian believers that the salvation of Christ, instead of releasing from moral obligations, is on the contrary, precisely an endowment of power to perform it. Instead of abolishing the law Christ fulfills it, and if there is any one in the world who ought to be the shining exemplar of obedience to the will of God, it is the Christian man.

Christ Himself is our great pattern in this regard. He was an obedient Son. It was His meat and drink, He said, to do His Father's will. But He is more than our pattern. He is our Saviour, and as such enables us to reproduce the pattern. He presents an ideal and also the dynamic for its realization. This is why there is a place for Him in every heart. This is why we all need Him. If we live in fellowship with Christ, trusting Him in utter faith, the law of God instead of being something hostile to our spirit is our very life, and we come to be able to say with Him, "I delight to do Thy will, O, my God."

The Religion That Makes One Faithful.

The railway superintendent came down to his office on Monday morning, sat down at his desk and began to open his mail. The first letter was from the wife of a discharged conductor, which said:

"I take this opportunity to write while my husband is at church. He has been going regularly the last three Sundays. He has been to see the minister, and the minister gave him good advice and drew up a pledge, and he signed it, and every morning and night he asks God to help him keep it. I am sure he will never drink again. We have only seven dollars in the house. I am doing my own work, though I am not strong enough to do it. The baby is sick, and I do not know how we are to live when the little money we now have is gone. For God's sake, pity us and give my husband his train again, and I am sure he will never drink another drop!"

The superintendent read the letter and handed it across the desk to a friend who had entered. "Read that," said he, "and tell me what to do."

"What has been his record?" asked the friend.

"This is the third time he has been found drunk on duty. Each time I warned him, and the second time I suspended him. This time I discharged him for good. I can't place human lives in the care of a man who can't be trusted. If I take him back it won't be three weeks before he is drinking a little on the sly, and within three years he will wreck a train, as sure as the sun rises to-morrow."

"Have you another place where you could use him, some place involving less responsibility?"

"No, he is physically unable to do hard work, and there is no other kind at which I can put a man of that sort. I don't dare set him even watching a crossing. In fact, there is no position on a railroad for a man who can't be trusted to do his duty."

Later in the day the conductor himself came in. The superintendent received him kindly, but with no encouragement in his manner.

"I knew you would come," he said, "and I must be frank and say that I should have thought more of you had you stayed at home and helped your wife with the housework, instead of going to church so that she could write me about it."

"But," said the conductor, "she wanted me to go, and I did not know about the letter until she told me afterward, and really, I am sure I shall never fall again. I have asked God to help me. Trust me once more and have pity for my family."

The superintendent shook his head sadly. "You want me to pity your family," he said, "but you didn't pity them yourself, and you never thought about asking God to help you, except to help you out of a scrape. You have got your religion too late so far as this office is concerned. It will help you to forgiveness to your sins, and I hope will make a better man of you, but it is too late for a job of running a train. That kind of religion that we have to insist on in this office isn't the kind that helps a man to get a job back; it is the kind that makes him keep it. I believe in religion, and wish every man in the company's employ was a religious man; but the kind of religion this company needs is the kind that makes men faithful to their work."

The discharged man went out and the superintendent's stern face relaxed. "I am sorry for that wife and the sick baby," he said, "but I can't trust human lives to a man who gets his religion so late."

The true faith is the faith which makes faithful. It is never too late to look to God for forgiveness, but penitence sometimes comes too late to restore a lost opportunity.—Youth's Companion.

God's Best Gift.

We have but a narrow and unworthy conception of prayer if our only thought of it is making requests of God. In human friendship it would be very strange if there were never fellowship save when there were favors to ask the one of the other. Love's sweetest hours are those in which two hearts commune on themes dear to both, but in which neither has any request to make.

The truest, loftiest prayer is one of communion when we speak to God and He speaks to us. The deepest answer we can have to our praying is not God's gifts, however precious these may be, but God Himself, His love, His grace. The prayer that rises highest and is divinest is that in which we lose ourself in God, when God Himself is all about us, filling us, inspiring our dull life with His own infinite blessedness.—J. R. Miller.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 23.

Subject: Elisha and Naaman, II Kings, v. 1-14—Golden Text, Jer. xvii, 14—Memory Verses, 8-10—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Naaman's sad condition (v. 1). I. "Naaman." Naaman means "beautiful" or "pleasant to look upon." "Captain," etc. He was commander-in-chief of the Syrian army. He had great ability, power and influence. He had done much, or his king, and in some famous exploit had won a memorable victory for the Syrians. According to tradition he was the man who drew the bow at a venture and killed Ahab, King of Israel (I Kings 22:34). "The Lord had given." The scriptural explanation of Naaman's greatness is that the Lord had given him the victory and made him great. "But." This was the flaw in the crystal of his prosperity, the fly in the ointment of his triumph, the shadow that clouded his glory, the hateful presence that followed him everywhere, the leprosy dreg in his cup of joy. "A leper." Leprosy was supposed to be inflicted for the punishment of some particular sin, and to be, more than other diseases, a mark of God's displeasure.

II. The captive's story (vs. 2-4). 2. "By companies." In plundering parties who made forays upon the neighboring Israelites. "A little maid." A young girl. She was regarded by her captors as a chattel and valued for her service like beasts. If one doubts the steady progress of the world in virtue and humanity it is only necessary to spend an hour with history, sacred or profane. The horrors of antique war were indescribable, and immeasurably worse than the worse brutality of modern times. 3. "She said." Like Joseph in Egypt and Daniel in Babylon this captive girl becomes the instrument of making Jehovah known among the heathen. Notice, 1. Her forgiving spirit and generosity toward those who had wronged her. 2. Her fidelity. 3. Her sympathy, the most Christlike of virtues. 4. Her simple faith. "Would God." A better translation would be, "Oh, that!" "Recover him." Literally, "gather" him from his leprosy. An allusion to the Israelitish custom of shutting lepers out of the camp and then gathering them in after the leprosy was healed. This child must have been familiar with the miracles of healing wrought by the prophet Elisha.

III. Naaman seeking health (vs. 5-9). 5. "Go to, go." That is, set out at once; let no time be lost. "A letter." Benhadad very naturally supposes that the services of such a man would be at the command of the king. "Took with him," etc. He took a present to Jehoram. We cannot estimate the value accurately. The money was probably weighed, and "talents" and "pieces," or shekels, were standards of weight. A silver talent was worth \$1944, in all \$19,440. A gold shekel was worth \$9.75, in all \$53,500. According to this Naaman took with him \$77,940, a princely present. "Raiment." Costly robes.

6. "Recover him." Doubtless Benhadad had magicians drawing rich salaries at his court, and in their supernatural power he had a good deal of superstitious faith. But they were not able to heal Naaman. His rival king, Jehoram, was lucky enough to have a magician able to perform this cure, and as Benhadad's prophets did as he ordered them it was supposable that Elisha would obey Jehoram's orders. It was courtesy to Jehoram not to mention Elisha's name; but poor Jehoram had himself so little practical faith in Elisha that when he read the letter he did not even think of him.

7. "Rent his clothes." A sign here of terror and alarm. Renting the garments was sometimes an expression of grief. "Am I God." As much as to say, Who but God can cure the leprosy? Who but the one who is able to kill and make alive? "A quarrel." Jehoram lived in perpetual terror of his powerful and encroaching neighbor. He feared this was a pretext for again invading his country.

8. "Elisha heard." No doubt the coming of the Syrian general with his retinue, and the fact that the king had rent his clothes, caused a sensation in Samaria, and the news came speedily to Elisha, who appears to have had his home in the capital city. "Wherefore," etc. Have you forgotten that there is a God in Israel, and that His prophet is near at hand? "He shall know." It would be a great injury to true religion to have Naaman return with false impressions of the true God; then, too, probably Jehoram needed to be reminded of his obligations to God and His prophet. 9. "Stood at the door." He came with great pomp, with horses and "chariots" (R. V.) and with money to richly reward his benefactor.

IV. Elisha's message and Naaman's rage (vs. 10-12). 10. "Sent a messenger." Not that he was wanting in politeness, or influenced by priestly pride, or feared the leprosy, or avoided intercourse with a leper in obedience to the law; but Naaman was to understand that he was healed by the grace and power of God, at the prayer of the prophet. "Wash in Jordan." This would humble him and test his obedience. It was so simple and easy that there was no excuse for refusal. "Seven times." The sacred number which represents the union of the finite and infinite, and "any transaction or covenant in which both God and man are engaged."

11. "Was wroth." The plan was too simple. So the very simplicity of the gospel is a stumbling block to the proud. How was he to tell that Elisha did not design to mock him by sending him on a fool's errand, so that he would come back as a laughing stock both to the Israelites and his own people? Some think Elisha was disrespectful, but he knew what was best for Naaman. "I thought." Personal pride and heathen magic formed this fanciful picture. No wonder it proved a delusive dream.

12. "Abana and Pharpar." The modern Barada and Awaj. Abana signifies "cool," in Arabic and "clean" in Hebrew. Called by the Greeks, "The golden flowing." "Better." Certainly from his point of view the waters of his own country were better than the Jordan, for the Syrian waters were salubrious and invigorating, and the Jordan was a deep, sluggish, discolored stream. But Naaman judged according to appearances and not according to faith. "May I not wash in them and be clean?" No, for God has directed thee to Jordan, and by its waters or none shalt thou be cleansed.

V. Naaman accepts God's way (vs. 13, 14). 13. "Servants." Naaman had admirable servants. They were wise and generous. "My father." There is no other instance where servants thus address their master. It indicates the affectionate relation between Naaman and those about him. 14. "Then went he down," etc. He submitted and obeyed the words of the prophet. His cure was perfect.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Chal Simpson spent Sunday at home. C. B. Hicks, of Altoona, spent Monday with his uncle's family.

John Simpson is building a new barn on his "Buckstown" property.

Mrs. Lizzie Goodman spent Sunday with friends at Horning's Ford.

E. A. Green has had a new roof put on his house, making a substantial improvement.

Miss Katherine Swanger, of Altoona, will spend a few days at the home of her parents.

Miss Kirkpatrick spent Friday night and part of Saturday at her home in Shirlleysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McClain, of Mount Union, spent Sunday afternoon with J. G. Hicks and family.

The village painter Leiby has just finished painting the home of William Ritter in west end and the improvement is very decided.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fultz, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Speck and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Speck's father, Mr. Abram Fultz, at Allensville Monday.

John P. McPherran and wife, of Harrisburg, called on friends in the village Saturday, en route to the valley where Mac expects to make a record as a turkey hunter.

Mrs. Margaret Allen and son, of Lewistown, returned to her home Tuesday, after a two weeks' visit with her parents. Her mother, Mrs. I. N. Carothers, accompanied her.

The box social Saturday evening, held by the ladies of the M. E. church, was in every way a success and the manner in which the ladies were patronized encouraged them to further endeavors.

Miss Lottie Tate, Miss Minnie Stroup and Miss Bertha Swiler will sell ice cream and quick lunch Saturday evening in Foust's hall. The young ladies represent the M. E. aid society and should be liberally assisted.

Thomas Goodman, the efficient signal man of the P. R. R., recently made a narrow escape from being caught by a train while attending to his duties which are very important and hazardous. His many friends were much pleased to know of his good luck in this case.

"Sandy" Coy, one of our boys who went away from home with C. A. Sims & Co. as an employee, recently brought his bride to the home of his mother for a short visit. They will make their home in the east and like all employees of large contractors, be ready to flit on short notice.

Plasterers commenced work on the Stonebraker house Monday morning. Occupancy of the house will be several weeks later than was anticipated on account of delays in work, verifying the old saying, Nothing is sure but death and taxes. And this year the latter is not only sure but exceedingly high.

Mrs. I. N. Dean, of Blakeley, Minn., left for her home Monday, taking Chicago Limited from Altoona. Mrs. Dean was a Huntingdon county girl in the fifties and enjoys coming to her childhood home. Her many friends wish her a safe return to her far away friends and the latch string will be out for another visit.

LATTA GROVE.

A. B. Apgar and wife, of Philipsburg, are visiting among their numerous friends in the valley.

L. E. Dell, with a part of his family, is on a trip to Altoona and points west of the Alleghenies.

George Lynn and J. Q. Dell are erecting a wagon shed for Allison Pheasant in Trough Creek valley.

Hunting season is on hand and the mountains are full of hunters. It is hardly safe to be out of the house.

George D. Lynn and Jack Dell drove to Mill Creek last Sunday and spent the day with the family of George David.

M. D. Walker, of Huntingdon, is in the valley on a hunting trip. Mike means to get a turkey before he leaves for home.

J. M. and O. M. Dell, of Langdondale, are at their old home in the valley. They are devoting a part of the time to hunting.

Twelve turkeys were killed in the vicinity of Latta Grove last Saturday. Among the successful hunters whose score we were able to learn were O. M. Dell, Wesley Dell, Lary Bowman, Elmer Bow-

man, Miles Monihen, Mike Lynn, Frank Stever, H. B. Dell, each one turkey. No account was kept of the number of squirrels killed.

Argument Court Proceedings.

The October argument court convened on Monday afternoon of last week with Judges Woods, Benson and Richardson on the bench. The following petitions were presented and motions made:

In re Margaret Rudy vs. Thos. F. Ship-ton, et al., in equity. Stenographer directed to transcribe testimony.

In re Chas. L. Fitzhugh, executor &c, vs. Penna. Company for Insurance on Lives, in equity. Plaintiffs allowed ten days to print exceptions to answer of defendants to interrogatories filed.

Libel in divorce filed by Clara E. Turner by her next friend Kimber Cleaver vs. Thomas Turner. Subpoena awarded.

In re Samuel Dysart for use of J. R. Simpson and Annie Gahegan vs. Logan Martin. Judgment of revival ordered to be entered.

In re H. C. Chisolm vs. O. Z. Shaver, and rule on C. B. Crum and Gray to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of court. Answer of C. B. Crum filed.

In re libel in divorce Robert S. Kusten-bauser vs. Sarah F. Kustenbauser. Chas. C. Brewster appointed master.

In re rule upon Barbara Kiestler, of Clay township, to show cause why a guardian should not be appointed. Answer of respondent filed.

Report of Jacob Haffly and G. B. M. Baker, inspectors of a county bridge over the Juniata river near Shoenberger station, filed and approved.

In re J. O. Apgar for use of S. P. Pheasant vs. The Lebanon Mutual Insurance Co. Rule to show cause why costs of September term, 1904, should not be placed on the defendant company.

In the matter of the petition of Stephen A. Anderson, et al., for satisfaction of a mortgage given by George Fagley to R. G. McNeil, administrator of Jacob H. Miller, a lien against certain real estate in the township of Union. Proof of the legal advertisement filed and E. E. Enyeart, recorder of deeds, directed to mark the said mortgage "satisfied."

In re Commonwealth vs. Edward Henry and Chalmers Flasher. Defendants admitted to bail, bond and sureties to be approved by the Prothonotary.

In re petition of Fannie Gosnell for the appointment of a guardian for Rebecca Godard, of Cass township. Rule returnable to November 10, 1904, at one o'clock p. m.

In the matter of the application of Joseph Brooks, for letters of administration upon the estate of John Brooks, who has been absent for more than seven years and presumed to be dead. Notice of hearing to take testimony on December 12, 1904, and ordered to be published as required by law.

Amended report of R. W. Williamson, auditor appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Mary E. French and W. H. Benson, administrators of the estate of Elijah French, late of Tod township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Jacob R. Hegie appointed guardian of Lewis A. Krugh, a minor child of Joseph Krugh, late of Shirley township, deceased. Samuel D. Bennett appointed guardian of Robert Fred Bennett, a minor son of Hannah E. Bennett, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Supplemental report of R. A. Orbison, auditor appointed to distribute balance in hands of J. R. Simpson, administrator of Mary A. Turbet, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Frank Moore appointed guardian of Ethyl Moore and Walter Moore, minor grandchildren of Elizabeth McKelvey, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

W. B. Simpson appointed auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Harrisburg Trust Company, administrators of the estate of John A. Grove, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

William Hummel appointed guardian of Carl Hummel, a minor child of Catharine Hummel, late of the township of Hopewell, deceased.

In re estate of William Colburn, late of Franklin township, deceased; answer of W. W. Johnson, administrator, to rule on him to file an account.

In re estate of Mary Johnson, late of Franklin township, deceased; answer of J. D. Hicks, executor, to rule on him to file an account.

Report of Howard L. Henderson, auditor appointed to distribute funds in the hands of Jacob Hoffman, trustee of George Hoffman, late of Cass township, deceased.

Chas. C. Brewster, guardian of Donna Wilson, of Braddock, Pa., authorized to pay out of principal of his ward's estate for her support, etc.

In re John Snyder and John Boggs vs. Edward Duff, garnishee. Defendant authorized to pay into court the sum of \$105.25 and then to be released from the judgment.

Saml. I. Spyker discharged as the as-

signee of the Huntingdon Journal Publishing Company, on his own petition.

Rule to show cause why decree of adoption of Wilhelmina Catharine Bennett by Benjamin Malseed and wife, of Alexandria, should not be revoked. Rule discharged.

Archie E. Leabhart vs. A. B. Baxter et al. Rule to show cause why George J. Vestner should not intervene as party defendant. Discharged.

Rule on Keystone Boiler and Radiator Company to show cause why deed of assignment should not be set aside was discharged.

T. J. C. Ripple vs. Chas. W. Cisney. Rule on Cisney & Shoop to show cause why an issue should not be awarded to determine ownership of goods was made absolute.

In re Elizabeth B. Brodbeck vs. Elmer E. Brodbeck. Trespass sur slander. Rule to show cause why bail should not be allowed nunc pro tunc made absolute.

In re American Car and Foundry Co. vs. Alexandria Water Co. Rule to show cause why lien should not be stricken from the record and sci. fa. set aside was discharged.

Rule on the administrator of Andrew Decker, late of Henderson township, deceased, to pay over to the executor of Temperance Decker, deceased, her share of said estate, made absolute.

To Hold It.

Thirty years ago in a poor schoolhouse in a back district a boy at the foot of the class unexpectedly spelled a word that had passed the entire class.

"Go up head," said the master, "and see that you stay. You can if you work hard."

The boy looked down his nose, and made no answer. But the next day he did not miss a word in the spelling. The brighter scholars in the class knew every word in the lesson, hoping there might be a chance to get ahead. But there was not a single one. Dave stayed at the head. He had been an indifferent speller before, but now he knew every word.

"Dave, how do you get your lessons so well now?" said the master.

"I learn every word" in the lessons, and get mother to hear them at night. Then I go over them every morning before I come to school. And I go over them again at my seat before the class is called up."

"Good boy, Dave," said the master; "that's the way to have success. Always work that way, and you'll do."

Dave is to-day manager of a big lumber company, and he attributes his start to the words: "Go up head, and see that you stay there. You can if you work hard."

Success may sometimes come unexpectedly, but work alone can hold it.—*Christian Endeavor World.*

Sunday School Convention.

The Woodcock Valley Sunday School association will hold its twenty-fifth semi-annual convention in the Reformed church at Grafton, Pa., Friday evening and Saturday, November 4 and 5, 1904. The following program has been arranged:

Friday evening, 7.30—Devotional services by Solomon Lining; 7.45 opening address by the president; 8.00 address, The Sunday School as a Factor in Church Work, by Rev. G. W. Welch.

Saturday morning, 9.15—Devotional services by John L. Isenberg; 9.30 topic, What Method Should a Teacher Use to Increase the General Knowledge of the Bible? A. H. Crum, David Gearhart, Rev. M. M. Bubb; 10.20 topic, How Much of the Lesson Shall I Try to Teach in the Limited Time Often Allowed? Rev. Rubin Brumbaugh, D. M. Summers, M. L. Shenefeli; appointment of committees.

Saturday afternoon, 1.45—Prayer and praise service by Samuel Donison; 2.00 paper by Della Hoover, Care of the Little Ones; 2.15 topic, How to Get Young People Interested in Sunday School Work, Rev. H. R. Fleck, Dr. A. E. Tussey; 2.45 topic, Which is the Better, Asking Questions or Lecturing to the Class? Dr. J. G. Watson, Irvin B. Brumbaugh, Rev. Garrett; report of committees; election of officers; report of secretary; adjournment. Each school is requested to send at least two delegates.

Please send statistical report of your school.

All friends of the work are invited to attend.

Free entertainment provided.

Saves Two from Death

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armork, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by Wright & Dell. Trial bottles free.

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TO TIE MAKERS

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 26, 1904.

Mr. E. E. Lippincott,
Supervisor.

Referring to the question of the number of cross ties and switch timber lying along our road or cut in the woods, we are authorized to take up, under the old specifications and at the old prices, all of the cross ties and a certain percentage of the switch ties that are made in regular sets.

I wish you would clearly have it understood with the tie makers that our reason for taking up ties at this time is not because they are needed, but we feel that they have been cut for our use and it is only equitable that we take them off their hands. It is not a guarantee that we will continue to take up ties, although it is entirely likely that some time next year the buying of ties will continue in the regular way.

You are, therefore, authorized to take up at once all ties piled along our right of way at the present time, and such ties as are cut in the woods, provided they are delivered along our property prior to December 1st; after that date no ties will be taken up except by special authority from this office. Switch ties can be taken up just as fast as your requirements demand.

[Signed] Geo. H. Brown,
Asst. Engineer.

Huntingdon, Sept. 28, 1904.

Messrs. B. O'Connor & Sons,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Please note the above for your information.

E. E. Lippincott,
Supervisor No. 7.

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RUSSIANS AGAIN RETREAT

General Kuropatkin Held in Check and Forced Backwards.

SEVEREST ENGAGEMENT OF WAR

After an Advance of His Entire Army of Over Two Hundred Thousand Men the Russian Commander is Worst—His Troops Were Scattered and Demoralized—Japs Take Thirty Cannon.

Tokio, Japan. — General Kuropatkin has been decisively whipped and severely punished, according to all reports from the front, and his entire army began retreating along its whole line.

Though it was too early to fully measure the results of the tremendous struggle which has been in progress some days and still it is evident that the Russian Commander-in-Chief was caught with his forces scattered and beaten before he could recover.

The latest telegrams from the field report uninterrupted success for the Japanese arms.

More troops are engaged on each side than in any previous battle, and the fighting at some points has surpassed in desperation anything seen since the war began. The Japanese commanders in making their reports express admiration of Russian valor.

The losses in men are not even hinted at, but they must be very great.

Major-General Murui is among the Japanese wounded and one Japanese colonel is known to have been killed.

General Oku has captured twenty-five Russian guns, making a total of about thirty Russian guns which have fallen into the hands of the Japanese.

A single section of General Nodzu's army took 150 prisoners.

The Japanese began a desperate effort to turn the Russian right, and if it should succeed it would carry disaster to the Russian arms.

The struggle around Bensihi is being followed with intense interest here. The Russian force there is estimated at five thousand, and its isolation or loss would be a severe blow to Kuropatkin.

London, Eng.—The Standard's correspondent in the field with General Kuropatkin says:

"After two days' heavy fighting, the enemy's resistance was broken, and the Russians are now in full retreat."

Describing a fight for a rock surmounted by a picturesque temple, the correspondent says:

"At times it was a hand-to-hand conflict. The Russians fought hard and desperately, but were no match for the Japanese infantry. On the other hand, we suffered at a disadvantage. Our guns were out of range, and were reduced to silence for the greater part of the day. A timely mist enabled the Japanese to draw near, comparatively without damage, to the hills of the Russian position, and from which they were forced to withdraw. The retirement was very leisurely, and the guns in particular remained on the ground longer than seemed safe."

The Daily Mail's Tokyo correspondent asserts that the pursuit by the Japanese is working great havoc to the dispirited Russians, who left their dead and wounded on the field. The Russian forces are estimated at two hundred thousand, with one thousand guns, and the correspondent says that the fighting was the most severe and terrible of the whole war.

BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

Japanese Get Another Ship Carrying Munitions For Port Arthur.

Tokio, Japan.—The British steamer Fu Ping was captured by the Japanese off Port Arthur.

Admiral Hosoya, commanding the third squadron of the Japanese fleet, reports that a wireless telegram has been received from the guardship Otowa stating that the Fu Ping was captured by the destroyer Shirataka.

The Fu Ping, which was carrying a great quantity of munitions of war, was attempting to violate the blockade of Port Arthur.

Japan's Recent Losses.

General Stoessel said that the Japanese lost 10,000 men in attacks on Port Arthur from September 19 to September 22.

For Big R. R. Bond Issue.

President Fowler, of the Ontario and Western, proposed a bond issue of \$12,000,000, promising a dividend of three per cent.

To Increase Their Stock.

The British South Africa Company at a stormy meeting of shareholders voted to increase the capital stock by \$5,000,000.

Fifteen-Year-Old Burglar.

Morris Epstein, aged fifteen, was sentenced to six years in the House of Refuge in New York City, for highway robbery.

Barges Caught in Storm.

Two barges in New York Harbor which had broken away were saved by a tug; a third sank.

Woman's Big Insurance.

Mrs. Charles Netcher, a Chicago, Ill., widow, insured her life for \$500,000.

SHIP LOST WITH HER CREW

Schooner Wentworth Goes to Pieces Off Chatham, Mass.

Lifesavers of the Government Were Helpless in an All Night Storm—Two Bodies Washed Ashore in the Morning.

Chatham, Mass. — Driven down the coast by a northeast storm, the Nova Scotian schooner Wentworth was thrown upon Chatham Bar and smashed to pieces in the terrific surf. It is believed that not a soul on board survived.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the body of a woman was dragged out of the breakers by the Government life savers who had been waiting on the beach powerless to aid since the vessel went on to the bar. At 8 o'clock another body, that of a man, was recovered.

It is believed that in addition to the unfortunate woman the ill fated vessel carried a crew of at least eight men, besides her skipper, Captain Preddle.

The Wentworth was a three masted schooner owned in Windsor, N. S., and was bound from Hillsboro, N. B., to New York City, with a load of plaster.

It was just before dark that the schooner was seen by the keeper of the Nauset Lights flying south, before the gale, with her foresail set. She was about three miles off shore at the time, and it was believed that she would be able to find the entrance of Pollock Rip Slue and thread her way through the narrow channel into safety behind the Handkerchief shoal.

But at 8 o'clock the South Patrol of the Old Harbor Life Saving Station, ten miles south below Nauset, suddenly discovered the schooner on the outer bar, head on to the beach. Within half an hour Captain Doane had mustered his crew opposite the wreck and a line from the gun was fired.

As the little line tightened after being sent toward the wreck it was believed that the crew had caught it and would soon pull aboard the big hawser and reach shore in the breeches buoy. There came no sign from the vessel, however, although lights were shining in the cabin.

Several of the surfmen went down as near the breakers as possible and hailed the schooner through megaphones, but there was no answer. Others burned signal torches.

In the meantime Captain Doane's crew had been reinforced by Captain Charles and his crew from the Orleans station, and several times lines were shot out to the vessel, all of which either fell short, or, if reaching the vessel, were useless in the helpless hands of the exhausted crew. Then the life savers settled down to a night's vigil on the beach, trusting that the vessel would hold together until morning, when, it was hoped, the lifeboat could be launched.

As daylight came it was seen that two of the masts, the main and the mizzen, had fallen by the washing away of the stern of the vessel. Then it was that the life savers gave up all hope of rescuing any of the crew. The name was ascertained from her quarterboard and part of the stern, which came ashore.

The Wentworth was 328 tons burden, 139 feet long, 33.4 feet in width and 11.9 feet in depth, was built in Port Greville, N. S., 1889.

The woman whose body was washed ashore was about thirty-two years old. She was fully dressed and had on an outside cloak. On one finger was a heavy plain gold ring. Her face was considerably disfigured, probably from contact with the wreckage. The man was about thirty-five years old, and was fully clad, except that he wore no coat.

Captain Doane and Captain Charles unite in the statement that their experience during the night was the hardest they ever had.

GIVES \$100,000 TO TUSKAGEE.

Booker T. Washington's Work Remembered in Will of James Callahan.

Des Moines, Iowa.—More than \$300,000 was given to various public charities, schools and churches by James Callahan, of Des Moines. At the head of the list is Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee Institution, which receives \$100,000. There are many bequests to local charities, and the remainder of the \$3,000,000 estate goes to heirs.

Paid \$70,000 For Horse.

At the Whitney horse sale Harry Payne Whitney, with a bid of \$70,000, kept Hamburg from the late W. C. Whitney's turf rival, James R. Keene.

Baltic Fleet Again Sails.

The Baltic fleet sailed from Reval for Libau, and will, it is reported, start for the Far East in a few days.

End of War Distant.

The Japanese Emperor, in an address to the nation, said that the end of the war is still far distant.

German-Russian Alliance.

Rumors of a secret alliance between Germany and Russia were revived at St. Petersburg.

Lord Milner Resigns.

Lord Milner has resigned his post of British High Commissioner in South Africa.

Japs Float Domestic Loan.

The Japanese Government decided to float a domestic loan of \$40,000,000.

STEAMER SINKS IN STORM

The Call Goes Down in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

HAD PASSENGERS ON BOARD

Was a Regular Packet Boat Plying Between New Brunswick, N. S., and Prince Edward Island—All of Those Lost Were Men—Ship Was Built a Year Ago at Chatham, N. B.

Halifax, N. S.—News reached here of the wreck of the little steamer Call of New London, Prince Edward Island, during a gale, with the loss, it is believed, of all on board, some nineteen souls, of whom fourteen were passengers, all men. Among those on the steamer was the son of John Fagar, of New York City, one of the principal owners.

The Call was a new vessel, and had been engaged during the last six months in plying between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island ports on a regular packet service. The steamer was bound from Tracadie, far up in Northern New Brunswick, to New London, on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island. It had been the custom of the Call to stop at numerous little fishing ports on her way down the coast, and it is thought that her passengers were nearly all fishermen.

The storm raged with great severity in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, blowing directly on the northern shore of Prince Edward Island. The harbor of New London is a difficult one to enter, and while the reports of the wreck were meagre, it was believed that the little vessel was caught in the gulf by the storm, and was either carried on the ledges at the entrance of the harbor or foundered a short distance off the shore.

The Call was owned principally in Chatham, N. B., and was built within a year. She was about 300 tons burden.

CAR THIEF USED CHLOROFORM.

Made a Big Haul on a Pullman—Arrested With Stolen Property.

Sedalia, Mo.—Occupants of the Pullman coach Amundale, part of the Kansas and Texas train No. 6, an eastbound flyer, were robbed of valuables while asleep between Sedalia and Franklin Junction. The robbery was the work of James C. Rumsey, a notorious young Chicago crook, who was arrested here.

Rumsey crawled through a window of the Pullman while the train was standing at the station, and when it was well on its way he chloroformed the porter in charge of the car, and used the drug with success upon the occupants of several berths.

Rumsey worked deliberately, ripping open valises and searching the pockets of the travelers. He took everything he could find, making a big haul of watches, chains, jewelry and quite a quantity of cash.

TEN INJURED IN WRECK.

P. R. R. Passenger Train Runs Into Freight as It Leaves Siding.

Trenton, N. J.—Ten persons were injured by the collision of a freight and passenger train at White Hill, a small station about eight miles south of this city on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The freight train was drilling from the main line to a siding, when the passenger train, running at half speed, crashed into it, wrecking both trains. The passenger was an accommodation running from Jersey City to Camden. The crash came without the slightest warning, and, pending an investigation, the railroad officials have been unable to fix the responsibility. The passenger engine was overturned by the impact, which demolished several cars on the freight.

PLOTTED TO KILL ALFONSO.

Three Anarchists Arrested Near Barcelona Said to Have Confessed.

Barcelona, Spain.—The police have arrested three anarchists, Magin, Alfonso Gari and Pablo Gari, at Villa Nueva y Geltru (twenty-five miles from Barcelona).

It is alleged that they have confessed to plotting in April last the assassination of King Alfonso, who was in Barcelona in the early part of that month.

CRANE SUCCEEDS HOAR.

Governor Bates Names Former Governor to the Senate.

Boston, Mass.—Governor John L. Bates appointed former Governor Winthrop Murray Crane to be United States Senator from Massachusetts, succeeding the late Senator George Frisbie Hoar. Mr. Crane has accepted the honor.

Storm Off England.

A severe gale blew over the English coasts. Four fishermen were drowned and an Orient liner grounded off Gare Loch.

Killed in a Prize Fight.

John C. Peters, aged twenty-two, was killed in a prize fight at North Bergen, N. J. Four policemen, it is alleged, promoted the fight.

THE GEORGIA IS AFLOAT

United States' Newest Battleship Successfully Launched.

Distinguished Party of Georgians Celebrate the Event—Miss Stella Tate the Sponsor.

Bath, Me.—A distinguished company gathered here for the launching of the largest vessel ever built in the State of Maine, the first-class battleship Georgia. She successfully took her maiden dip shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Georgia was built at the plant of the Bath Iron Works, and it was there that the launching party gathered shortly after noon. As the great fighting machine started from the ways she was christened "Georgia," a bottle of champagne being broken against her prow by Miss Stella Tate, a daughter of the late William Tate, a sister of Congressman F. Carter Tate, and a direct descendant of the famous Bryd family of Georgia.

The Georgia was decorated with flags and bunting as she slid down the ways, and the office and yard buildings of the Bath Iron Works were similarly decorated for the occasion. It was the most notable event of the kind ever held in the Pine Tree State, and thousands of excursionists from all parts of the State gathered for the gala occasion. The launching party was entertained by the officers of the shipbuilding company, and included officers of the Federal and State governments. Governor John F. Hill and Mrs. Hill were unable to attend.

The guests of honor took their places on a platform erected at the prow of the battleship, and the party included Governor Joseph M. Terrell, of Georgia, and Mrs. Terrell; Judge and Mrs. Hamilton McWhorter; Miss Camelia McWhorter; Congressman F. Carter Tate, Mrs. Tate, Miss Stella Tate and Congressman W. C. Adamson, all of Georgia.

Miss Tate was escorted to the platform by Vice-President John S. Hyde, who instructed her in her duties as sponsor for Uncle Sam's newest fighting machine. A method somewhat different from the usual one of severing a small cord was employed. First, the after blocks and crib work were removed and replaced by tumbling shores, after which oak wedges were driven to take the weight from the keel blocks. When all was ready sawyers severed the shore pieces.

As the battleship began to move Miss Tate broke a pint bottle of champagne across the bow, naming the craft in honor of her State. The bottle was encased in a handsomely worked silver frame, with long ribbons flowing from its neck, and was attached to the bow so as to be preserved by Miss Tate as a souvenir of the event.

As the great craft slid into the Kennebec River she was saluted by numerous craft and manufacturing plants along the shore, all of which were acknowledged by the Georgia, as she was launched with steam up. When she was afloat this gave her more the appearance of a finished war vessel than any previously launched, both military masts being in position, as well as the conning tower and three smoke funnels. The Georgia was attended by several tugs and was docked during the afternoon.

Following the ceremony of launching the party was entertained at luncheon served in the draughting rooms, which had been handsomely decorated with streamers of bunting and naval flags. Numerous toasts and speeches were given during the hour of luncheon.

MADMAN ON A TRAIN.

Daniel Twigg, of Indianapolis, Goes Insane—Shoots Three Men.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near the city of Warsaw was the scene of a panic, and three men were shot and two women injured by being thrown down and trampled upon in an effort to get out of the car.

The passengers were startled as the train left Warsaw to see a man jump suddenly from his seat and stand in the aisle with a drawn revolver. Before any one could interfere he cried out that he would not be taken alive and at the same moment began to shoot. There was a rush for the doors and there a jam occurred.

Meantime the stranger was continuing his shooting, but his revolver was soon exhausted and three men grabbed him. A struggle ensued and the man was overpowered finally and tied with handkerchiefs furnished by the passengers.

NOVELS LED TO SUICIDE.

Two Illinois Girls Die in Each Other's Arms After Drinking Strychnine.

Kankakee, Ill.—A suicide compact has resulted in the death of Miss Minnie Ifland, twenty years old, and Lulu Cook, fourteen years old, daughters of farmers twenty miles south of this city. Clashed in each other's arms, the two drank the contents of an ounce bottle of strychnine. Death came before medical aid could be summoned. The reading of trashy novels is said to have led to the suicides.

Lamsdorff to Resign.

It was reported that owing to dissensions regarding contraband the Russian Foreign Minister, Count Lamsdorff, would carry the matter to the Emperor and tender his resignation.

SADIE ROBINSON.
Pretty Girl Suffered From Nervousness and Pelvic Catarrh—Found Quick Relief in a Few Days.



NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Miss Sadie Robinson, 4 Rand street, Malden, Mass., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago as an excellent remedy for the troubles peculiar to our sex, and as I found that all that was said of this medicine was true, I am pleased to endorse it."

"I began to use it about seven months ago for weakness and nervousness, caused from overwork and sleeplessness, and found that in a few days I began to grow strong, my appetite increased and I began to sleep better, consequently my nervousness passed away and the weakness in the pelvic organs soon disappeared and I have been well and strong ever since."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for free medical advice. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.O. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 593

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

Complete courses given by correspondence. A. S. HINE, Department A, Box 495, Hartford, Conn.

Ladies

may obtain permanent complexion selling history direct to consumer. For full particulars and sole agency address PEQUOT MILLS, Hartford, Conn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

GUARANTEES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Cures Cough Syrup, Taste Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

Complete courses given by correspondence. A. S. HINE, Department A, Box 495, Hartford, Conn.

Attlicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Tallest Occupied Building.

The Park Row Building, in New York, is the tallest inhabited building in the world. It covers 15,000 square feet of ground and is thirty stories high. The distance from the curbing to the cornice is 336 feet; to the top of the towers 390 feet; to the top of the flagstaff 447 feet; the depth of the foundations below curbing is seventy-five feet, making a total distance from the foundations to the top of the flagstaff 552 feet.

CURE YOUR KIDNEYS.

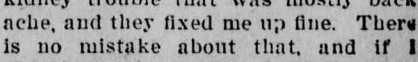
When the Back Aches and Bladder Troubles Set In, Get at the Cause.

Don't make the mistake of believing back ache and bladder ills to be local ailments. Get at the cause and cure the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills which have cured thousands.

Captain S. D. Hunter, of Engine No. 14, Pittsburg Pa., Fire Department, and residing at 2729 Wylie avenue, says:

"It was three years ago that I used Doan's Kidney Pills for an attack of kidney trouble that was mostly back ache, and they fixed me up fine. There is no mistake about that, and if I should ever be troubled again I would get them first thing, as I know what they are."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



RUSSIA LOSES THOUSANDS

May Prove to Be the World's Greatest Battle.

CZAR'S CASUALTIES ABOUT 30,000

Torrents Swelled the Streams and Prevented the Retreat of the Armies—The Japanese Sustained But Small Losses in Comparison—Many Guns Are Captured by Brown Men.

Tokio, Japan.—There is a strong appeal for peace in the appalling tragedy which has been under enactment in Manchuria. Both armies had been fighting around Shakhé ferociously for a week, and the desperate fighting still continued. It is probable that the death roll will be largely increased before the final shot is fired.

The preliminary reports indicate that in this battle about 60,000 men of both sides have been either killed or wounded, the larger portion of them being Russians.

Field Marshal Oyama estimates the Russian dead left on the field, including those killed in the latest fighting at over 10,000. Detailed reports received here show that this estimate will probably be exceeded.

It is reckoned, applying the usual calculation as to the ratio of killed to wounded, that the Russian casualties exceed 40,000.

The Right Army (Kuroki's) alone has buried 4500 Russians. A dispatch from the Japanese field headquarters says:

"The losses sustained by the army opposing our Right Army so far as ascertained are as follows:

"Bodies left near Pensiuh on the left bank of the Tai-Tse River, 350; in front of our Pensiuh detachment, 1500; at Talien, 300; near Tumentsu, 300; before the right column, 200; near Kiou-inkok and north of Tumentsu, 1200; near Chienlao, 300; north of Panlissan and near Wumingsu, 150; before the left column near Shaotakou and northward, 200; total, 4600.

"The number left in other places has not been counted yet, but it is large.

"The enemy's loss in this direction must exceed 20,000. Among the trophies reported captured are 200 shells, six ammunition wagons and much uncounted munition."

The total of the Russian dead left in front of the Centre Army (Nodzu's) is estimated at 2500.

General Kuropatkin's story left the Russians still tenaciously holding the north bank of the Shakhé River, but the general belief is that this is only the desperate finale of one of the greatest military dramas of history, and that the Russian army as a whole was retreating toward Mukden, having suffered at the most conservative estimate a loss of over 30,000.

The weather conditions were even worse than during the retreat from Liaoyang. Streams were bank high and fords were impassable, but it was impossible to say how this would affect the final situation.

Fragmentary reports of the Japanese casualties are coming in. General Oku lost 2500 men.

Estimates of the total Japanese losses were not possible, but they were small in comparison with the frightful losses of the Russians.

BANDITS HOLD UP TOWN.

Scared From Plundering Bank They Defy Armed Citizens and Escape.

Lakota, N. D.—An attempt was made to blow up the safe of the People's State Bank. Two explosions of dynamite awakened the citizens, who turned out with shotguns and revolvers. The bandits forced the guests of the Grace Hotel, nearby, to keep inside the building on penalty of being shot. Among the guests was E. Y. Scales, the Republican candidate for Governor.

The bank safe was wrecked. An alarm was given before the inside steel chest could be blown open and the robbers didn't get a cent. There were five men in the party and all escaped, although hundreds of shots were fired.

KING OF SAXONY DEAD.

King George Passes Away in His Seventieth Year.

Dresden, Saxony.—King George of Saxony died at his castle of Pillnitz at 3 o'clock in the morning. His son and successor, the Crown Prince Frederick, was at his bedside.

King George was an old man when he ascended the Saxon throne. He was born August 8, 1832, and was consequently in his seventieth year when he succeeded his brother, King Albert, June 20, 1902. Five weeks after his ascension he was attacked by pneumonia and never fully regained his health.

Report of Slocum Committee.

The report of the General Slocum investigating committee recommended the dismissal of a number of Federal officials, and censured the steamboat company.

Gale Off Newfoundland.

A gale raging in Newfoundland caused fear for the fishing fleet returning from the Grand Banks and the Labrador coast.

General Worth Retires.

Brigadier-General Worth, U. S. A., retired, died, aged sixty-four years.

DUEL IN GIRLS PRESENCE

Father, Lover and Two Brothers Shot in Wild Fusillade.

Houston, Texas, Agnast at Terrible Tragedy—Two Dead and Two Wounded—Insurance Man Also Shot Same Day.

Houston, Texas.—All Houston was agnast at the record of one of the most sanguinary days that has marked the social annals of the town. Within a few hours three tragedies were enacted, and three men prominent and popular in the business and social circles of the place are now dead. In one family alone the father is dead and his two sons seriously wounded, and the father, with his dying words, charged his sons with his death.

A girl, young and beautiful, was the innocent cause of the fierce fight with six-shooters in which Ernest Schilling was killed and his sons Frederick and Henry wounded. She was the daughter of the house, and it was through a visit paid to her by Herman Ottman, who had long been one of her most devoted admirers, that the trouble began. Ottman, too, is dead, shot through the heart in the savage four-handed battle, which was waged in the presence of the girl he had hoped to make his wife. The two brothers of the girl are prisoners, and will have to answer the gravest charge the law knows.

Ernest Schilling was a wealthy real estate dealer, and his house, of which his daughter Beatrice was the mistress, was one of the social centres of the town. Herman Ottman had long been a suitor for her hand, and, though the girl was inclined to favor him, his suit was opposed bitterly by her two brothers. No reason for their hostility was known even to friends of the family, and as the father thoroughly approved of young Ottman, the speedy announcement of an engagement was looked upon as a foregone conclusion.

Ottman called at the Schilling home in the evening and was welcomed cordially by the father and daughter. He stayed for nearly an hour and had risen to take his leave when Fred and Henry, Miss Schilling's brothers, entered the room. It is said they took no pains to make their manner toward their sister's visitor anything less than offensive, and in a few hot words he voiced his resentment at their behavior. One of them is said to have answered him with a flood of stinging abuse, and, maddened beyond endurance at the thought of tolerating such an insult in the presence of the woman he loved, young Ottman flashed a revolver from his pocket.

In an instant the two young Schillings had followed his example and three shots rang out like one. Exactly what followed no one has yet been able to tell. Each man emptied his revolver, but after the first fusillade the room was so filled with smoke that the fight was waged almost in the dark, and it was impossible to see who fired and who fell. When every one of the eighteen chambers was empty and the smoke drifted away, Ottman lay dead in the middle of the room, his body riddled with bullets.

Miss Schilling was the only one who escaped the bullets, and in an agony of grief and fear she bent over the wounded and the dead. Ottman, she soon saw, was past all help, and she turned to her father. He died in a few minutes. The two sons had been carried to their rooms and were being treated by a doctor when a policeman came and placed them under arrest. They were taken as prisoners to a hospital.

The other victim of the murderous epidemic that seized the town is Charles W. Jones, one of the leading insurance men in Texas. He was shot dead on the threshold of his office by Major H. N. Swain, a former army officer and son of the president of the insurance company of which Jones was secretary. Business differences are said to have been at the root of the ill-feeling which is known to have existed between the men.

CAT UPSETS LAMP.

While Feline's Mistress Slept Burning Oil Set Bed on Fire.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—While Mrs. Margaret Cassidy, sixty-five years old, was asleep in the second story of her home, at No. 72 Poplar street, in this city, about 9 o'clock at night a pet cat jumped upon a mantel piece, overturning a lamp.

The lamp fell upon the bed and in an instant Mrs. Cassidy's night dress was in flames. Dazed, she fled into the hallway and fell at the top of the stairs. Her first screams had attracted neighbors who ran to her aid and extinguished the flames. She was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital.

BURIED UNDER WALLS.

Fifteen Corpses Recovered—High Indignation in Santiago.

Santiago, Chile.—One hundred workmen were buried by the fall of walls in course of erection for an extension of the Casa Pra stores. Fifteen corpses and forty wounded have been recovered.

The fire brigade was called out to assist in removing the wounded. The walls of iron and cement had reached a height of four stories.

There is much indignation against the architect who planned and had charge of the work.

A Record Report.

The Government crop report showed an improvement in wheat and the second largest corn crop on record.

Bereaved.

A Scottish fisherman was drowned close to the shore and his body was not recovered until the following evening. When it was taken from the water a collection of very large crabs clung to the clothing, and these the minister detached and sold to help the widow, who appeared to be inconsolable. When the money was being handed to the woman, the giver asked how she wished the body to be disposed of. "D'ye no think," she said, "we could do waur than just set him again?"

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1896. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Death For Incurables.

A professor in the French Medical Academy advocates painless death for incurable victims. The Paris correspondent for the Chicago Tribune says: "Dr. Guernonprez, professor of the medical faculty in Lille, is about to publish an elaborate work entitled 'Medical Death and Protection For Human Life.' The book, an elaborate work, will advocate an international understanding between physicians and authorities, allowing the first to help persons stricken with incurable disease to make an end of their pains and of themselves.

"In excuse of this demand, the professor cites a law proposed during the French Revolution, of which the convent did or did not approve. It provided that 'virtuous and feeling citizens should be allowed to give incurables a quick but painless death.' The professor thinks the convent passed the law, yet it was never but into execution.

In 1903 the First Chamber of the Kingdom of Saxony denied a petition to the same effect, namely, that physicians should be allowed to kill patients if the latter asked them to do so in writing.

"The late Crispien," says the professor, "favored my plan to establish death cells in every hospital where incurables may hide, at their pleasure, to seek relief from their pains by death, death to be produced by gases."

Kaiser Adopts British Motto.

The German Emperor has ordered from a Berlin firm a quantity of private notepaper stamped with the imperial eagle surrounded by the ribbon of the Order of the Garter (of which he is a Knight), with its motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

May Have Pierced Coins.

The difficulty of distinguishing the current German nickel pieces from silver coins of the same size has induced the Chamber of Commerce of Gladbach to address a petition to the Government asking that nickel coins shall be provided with a hole in the centre.

A South Portland, Me., man asked Deputy Frith to lock him up over night, recently, as he had "blown in" seventy-one dollars in some unknown way and was afraid to go home.

SAFEST FOOD

In Any Time of Trouble is Grape-Nuts.

Food to rebuild the strength and that is pre digested must be selected when one is convalescent. At this time there is nothing so valuable as Grape-Nuts for the reason that this food is all nourishment and is also all digestible nourishment. A woman who used it says:

"Some time ago I was very ill with typhoid fever, so ill everyone thought I would die, even myself. It left me so weak I could not properly digest food of any kind and I also had much bowel trouble which left me a weak, helpless wreck.

"I needed nourishment as badly as anyone could, but none of the tonics helped me until I finally tried Grape-Nuts food morning and evening. This not only supplied food that I thought delicious as could be but it also made me perfectly well and strong again so I can do all my housework, sleep well, can eat anything without any trace of bowel trouble and for that reason alone Grape-Nuts food is worth its weight in gold." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Typhoid fever like some other diseases attacks the bowels and frequently sets up bleeding and makes them for months incapable of digesting the starches and therefore pre digested Grape-Nuts is invaluable for the well known reason that in Grape-Nuts all the starches have been transformed into grape sugar. This means that the first stage of digestion has been mechanically accomplished in Grape-Nuts food at the factories and therefore anyone, no matter how weak the stomach, can handle it and grow strong, for all the nourishment is still there.

There's a sound reason and 10 days trial proves.



Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My friend endorsed it highly and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverance for I was in bad condition, and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change, from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine.

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—Mrs. I. N. HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain if I had known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a few months sooner, for I tried many remedies without finding anything which helped me before I tried the Vegetable Compound. I dreaded the approach of the menstrual period every month, as it meant much suffering and pain. Some months the flow was very scanty and others it was profuse, but after I had used the Compound for two months I became regular and natural, and so I continued until I felt perfectly well, and the parts were strengthened to perform the work without assistance and pain. I am like a different woman now, where before I did not care to live, and I am pleased to testify as to the good your Vegetable Compound has done for me." Sincerely yours, Mrs. TILLIE HART, Larimore, N. D.

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.



cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

The Rome newspapers comment favorably on the scheme for the erection of a monument to Shakespeare.

N. Y.—43

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In Quito every one uncovers to a flash of lightning.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 23.

Topic.—How can we enlarge and improve our work?—Matt. xxi, 17-22; Isa. liv, 2.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The topic emphasizes the fact that we have a work. We could not enlarge and improve it unless we had. And for every Christian there is a work. "To every man his work." We have not only the personal work of life incidental to our existence in a world like the one in which we live, but a much larger life and work—a work for God, for the church of Christ and for humanity.

No matter how well we may have done our religious work or in what improved condition it may be, it may be enlarged. No human effort ever reaches a point so near perfection that it is impossible of improvement. Therefore the commands of God have ever been for advancement. To the ancient children of Israel He said, "Go forward!" In the time of Solomon the proverb was given, "Let thine eyes look right on." The church in Isaiah's day was commanded: "Enlarge the place of thy tent and let them stretch for the curtains of thine habitations. Spare not, lengthen thy cords and strengthen thy stakes." The last command of Christ to His disciples was, "Go ye throughout the world. . . . And, lo, I am with you always." Under these repeated inspiring commands we should make every effort to enlarge and improve our work. It is the opening of the busy season of Christ's church. In the fall every church and society should begin a well thought out campaign and, "trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength," pursue it until success crowns the labors put forth.

What we have is not to be lightly esteemed or cast aside. No new site for the tent was to be selected, but that space enlarged. The same curtains were to be used, only enlarged and stretched over the wider space. Cords were to be lengthened and stakes strengthened. On the basis of what we have, if it be the true foundation, which is Christ Himself, we should all strive to enlarge and improve.

1. Enlargement. What Christian Endeavor society is there that cannot enlarge? In every place of meeting there must be some space that could be occupied by additional numbers, or, if not, there must be new space that can be added to that already in use. Who will make this increased space necessary by bringing new members into the society? In this work every one should have a part.

2. Improvement. Enlargement without improvement is of no avail. Numbers without spiritual graces and qualifications are in vain in God's work. "It is not by might nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord." "Paul may plant, Apollos water, but God only can give the increase." The Endeavor tent at the Denver convention blew down. The tent was too large and heavy for the poles and cords that supported it. Let it not be so in our societies. Let us enlarge in personal piety, in numbers, in labor, but let us also improve. Let us prove our professions by our performances. The fig tree puts forth its fruit before its leaves. A tree with leaves upon it should therefore have had fruit. The one in the topic had the leaves, but not the fruit. It was a false professor and hence its spiritual significance to the Jesus and to us. Let us be workers, not idlers, in the vineyard of the Lord. Let us bring forth fruit and not simply leaves. By faith and prayer and fasting let us enlarge and improve ourselves, our society, our church and the church universal.

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. iv, 1-9; Eccl. ix, 10; Zech. iv, 1-6; Mal. iii, 8-12; Matt. x, 1-8; xxvii, 16-20; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 58; Gal. vi, 1-10; Rev. xxii, 17.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Oct. 23: "How Can We Enlarge and Improve Our Work?"—Matt. xxi, 17-21; Isa. liv, 2.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

That's an easy question to answer in words, but not so easy to answer in deeds.

To accomplish the work three things are necessary, and only three.

We must wish, think, perform.

Not much is ever actually done in this world without a lot of wishing. Now, wishing is downright hard work when it is done as it ought to be. It is entirely different from dreaming. Imagination has a part in it, to be sure, but not the most important part. Wishing is hunger of spirit. It is not merely recognizing that we lack something we would like to have; it is wanting. That is in the world of feeling; that is where we have the sense of hurt. Wishing may be painful. If of any good, it usually is uncomfortable, and that is why so many do not do much true wishing, and so our work does not improve and enlarge. We do not like to be disturbed. We shall never get ahead until we prize something more than our comfort and are willing to suffer a little.

We must get to wishing and wishing hard; wanting the things of the kingdom in real earnest; thirsty until it pains, for right things; heartachy to get

out among men and help on things; interested so intensely that the eyes get wet with desire and lumps come up in the throat and you can't help it.

This sort of longing rarely comes from talking with others, but only from talking with God and finding out what He wants. When a true soul comes to understand that God actually wants things different from what they are and wants some one to help him get them as they should be, that one begins to feel as never before. He gets sorry, and then he gets glad. It's too bad things are in such shape, but we'll get to work and fix them right. He can help God. He feels as God feels about it.

If we are to come to this place we will need to spend some time alone with God, perhaps much time. Not because God cannot talk fast and give us wonderful feeling, but because we must get away from other influences which distract us. We must become insulated and get connected up and avoid all short circuiting entanglements. Call it prayer or anything you please, only get alone with the Lord where you have time to get into His feeling and not be interrupted, and where you will not be ashamed to cry a little as the flood tides of feeling come up.

That is not all. Many stop here, and the result is dead failure. All evaporates in just feeling.

We need now to do some close thinking, some hard thinking. Most folks dislike to think—that is, if thinking costs any effort. We call ourselves rational beings and would be insulted did any one cast doubt on it, but the fact is the larger part of our doing is anything but reasonable. We must think, and that soberly and honestly. We must look at things as they truly are. This will tear the mask off some pleasant hypocrites and will silence some pious cant and offend some good-folk folk who like those things and frighten some others who mean to be good, but are nearsighted or timid. Oh, it will not be all easy if once you begin to think how things ought to be and what you ought to do about it. You will get wiser, but at the same time sadder. But there is no improvement except by this road.

Then comes the performance. That is as difficult as either wishing or thinking, perhaps rather harder to some. Perform—that is, shape matter into a certain form, happy if you don't have to unshape it first before you can reshape it as you wish and think it should be.

That word "perform" has come to have a bad meaning as well as a good one. Beware of performing and performances that are only imitations of real living. Be real inside and outside, and you will see great improvement and enlargement in yourself and in all the work.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Catharine A. Woodward et al. to H. E. Wilson, property in Cromwell township. Consideration \$675.

Eliza Heck to Laura Edwards, property in Three Springs. Consideration \$350.

David E. Putt and wife to Frank P. Blake, property in Hopewell township. Consideration \$125.

Wm. J. Hanawalt and wife to James E. Reed, property in Carbon township. Consideration \$1150.

J. E. Rooney to M. Isabella Isenberg, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$1725.

John S. Bare and wife to S. D. Bennett, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$777.10.

J. B. Heffner et al. to Moses K. Hamer, property in Walker township. Consideration \$2500.

Chas. S. Nogle to Laura Nogle, property in Morris township. Consideration \$500.

Hugh Wilson and wife to W. B. Wilson, property in Cromwell township. Consideration \$2500.

W. M. Henderson, administrator, to Alex. Denny, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$195.

W. M. Henderson, administrator, to E. S. McMurtrie, property in Henderson township. Consideration \$1000.

Wilson W. Shenefelt et ux. to Hannah Dean, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$500.

W. M. Henderson, administrator, to R. W. Jacobs et al., property in Smithfield township. Consideration \$755.

Wm. Brown and wife to Jacob A. Wilkins and wife, property in Dudley. Consideration \$350.

Miles Beck and wife to J. Diller Buck, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration \$2500.

Wm. A. P. Wilson and wife to Charles Royer, property in Huntingdon county. Consideration \$100.

Mina Barner to Thomas W. Pyle, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$400.

Retta Snyder and husband to John Beers, property in Springfield township. Consideration \$15.00.

F. S. Steel et al., administrators, to John Frew, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$800.

E. S. Chilcott, executor, to Hugh L. Chilcott, property in Union township. Consideration \$850.

Eliza Glass to Wm. G. Fagan, property in Barree township. Consideration \$200.

Wm. E. Fagan, administrator, to Robert W. DeArmitt, property in Barree township. Consideration \$210.

Rules for the Government of the State Forestry Reservation Lands.

(Adopted by Resolution by the State Forestry Reservation Commission, August 5, 1904.)

1. The game and fish laws of the State must not be violated.

2. Birds' nests must not be destroyed or in any other manner interfered with.

3. Open camp fires or other fires must not be made, except in a hole or pit one foot deep, encircling the pit so made by the earth taken out.

4. Every camp fire or other open fire must be absolutely extinguished before the last member of the party using it leaves the locality.

5. Lighted matches must not be thrown upon the ground. In every case they must be allowed to burn out or be otherwise extinguished.

6. Living trees must not be cut down or injured in any manner. Dead and down timber may be used for camp fires.

7. No person will be permitted to erect a camp who has not accepted in writing the camping rules and received a camping permit.

8. Every person receiving a camping permit must report to the Commissioner of Forestry at Harrisburg, any violation of law or of the rules for the government of the State Forestry Reservation Lands, coming under his observation.

9. No permanent camp or other structure may be erected on the Reservation.

10. The pre-emption of any ground as a special camp site to the exclusion of others who may desire to camp near, and who have permission to camp on State Lands, will not be permitted.

11. All persons who desire to picnic upon the State Forestry Reservation Lands, remaining for a less time than a day, and not over night, are not regarded as campers and will not be required to procure a camping permit, but will be governed in all other respects by these rules.

12. During the month of November in each year, no dog of any description shall be used for hunting purposes on the State Forestry Reservation Lands, nor shall any such dog during that month be taken by hunters into camps on said lands.

13. The making of fires by hunters who stand on deer or other "runways" is forbidden.

14. The placing of advertisements on the State Forestry Reservation Lands is prohibited.

15. Superintendents, wardens, detectives, and all other Reservation employees are required to remove immediately from State Lands all persons who take deer running dogs thereon, and to kill the dogs when found in pursuit of deer. They are also required to remove therefrom all persons who do not properly guard their camp or other fires so as to prevent destruction of State property by the starting of general forest fires, or campers who do not have proper camping permits.

All persons who desire to camp upon the State Forestry Reservation Lands must first apply to the Commissioner of Forestry. A blank application containing the rules for the government of campers will be forwarded to the applicant, who must sign and return the same to the Commissioner. If in proper form, in the absence of other objections, a permit will then be granted.

Persons who violate the laws or any of the above rules will subject themselves to immediate arrest without warrant, to be dealt with according to law; and may be denied all future privileges of camping, hunting or fishing on the State Forestry Reservation Lands.

All State Forestry Reservation employees, without first procuring a warrant, are vested by Act of Assembly with power to arrest on view all persons detected by them in the act of trespassing upon any forest or timber land within the Commonwealth, under such circumstances as to warrant the reasonable suspicion that such persons have committed, are committing, or are about to commit some offense against any of the laws now enacted or hereafter to be enacted for the protection of forest and timber lands. They are likewise vested with similar powers of arrest in the case of offenses committed against the laws for the protection of the fish and game found within the State Forestry Reservations.

All constables are requested, in case fire occurs within their townships, to notify the constables of the adjacent townships toward which the fire is traveling.

COMMISSIONER OF FORESTRY.

The Lolling Business.

My son, follow not in the footsteps of the loafer and make no example of him who is born tired, for verily I say unto you his business is over-stocked, the seats on the corner are all taken, and the whittling places are all occupied. It is better to saw wood at two bits a cord than whittle at a whittling match and abuse the government. My son, whilst thou hast in thy skull the sense of a jay-bird break from the cigarette habit, for, lo, thy mind is less intelligent than a store dummy. Yes, thou art a cipher with the rim knocked off.—Roller Monthly.

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Rev. George Warren Hinman, M. A., is making an enviable record as general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor for China. His home and headquarters are at Shanghai, and from this point he makes journeys into all quarters of the vast empire. A multitude of new societies attest his skill as an organizer. He has recently written and published a Christian Endeavor handbook in the Chinese tongue. To his indefatigable labors is due much of the foothold which Christian Endeavor is gaining in China.



REV. G. W. HINMAN.

With Foreign Flavor.

Germany is still the leading country of continental Europe in Christian Endeavor. The society has recently received legal standing there and is constantly reaching out into new territory. France has made decided and substantial progress, and Christian Endeavor is commended to French Protestantism.

The great impetus to the Christian Endeavor cause in South Africa has come from the return of the thousands of Boer prisoners of war from the prison camps in St. Helena, Ceylon, Bermuda and Portugal. There were many hundreds of Christian Endeavorers in those camps.

Raise the Standard.

Let Christian Endeavor raise the standard of loyalty to Christ and the church hold to its ideals of definite personal service and confession, welcome every expression of originality and enterprise in the application of the spirit

Ohio's President.

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REV. J. E. FOUT.

Fout of Fostoria is a West Virginian by birth and an active Endeavorer in every sense of the word. He gained prominence in the District of Columbia union. He has also been president of the Ohio union since 1902. Last year, with the field secretary, he made a tour of twenty cities in the state and raised over \$1,200 for the spread of Christian Endeavor in Ohio.

"With the Lord."

The charm of heaven will be the Lord's presence. "Where I am, ye shall be also." We shall see His face and be forever with Him. What would not men give if some old manuscripts might turn up with new stories of His wondrous life, new parables as charming as those of the good shepherd and the prodigal son, new beatitudes, new discourses like that on the vine? God might have permitted this. But what would it be in comparison with all that lies before! The past has lost much, but the future holds infinitely more. We shall see new gospels enacted before our eyes, behold Christ as a real visible person in the glory of divine manhood, hear Him speak to us as His friends and shall know what He meant when He promised to give Himself and come forth to serve His servants.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Peace of Mind.

Men feel and know that pain is a fact, although it is unseen. They need to learn that peace of mind is a fact, and comes by a well ordered soul; that reverence is a fact, and brings us near to God; that elevated sentiment is a fact, and raises us into a higher society than earth; that sober faith is a fact, and gilds the horizon of our being with a heavenly glory.—Starr King.

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